

Nerva

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ENGINEERING OPERATIONS REPORT

VIBRATION COMPUTER PROGRAMS
E13101, E13102, E13104, AND E13112
AND APPLICATION TO THE NERVA PROGRAM

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PROJECT 187 - METHODOLOGY DOCUMENTATION

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I. ABSTRACT

Basically, these programs are the analyses of the free or forced, undamped vibrations of one or two elastically-coupled lumped parameter teams. The whirl analysis of a rotor-bearing-casing system is facilitated by the assumptions that the rotor, casing, and bearing stiffness characteristics are axially symmetric and that the shaft executes circular orbits. Bearing nonlinearities, casing and rotor distributed mass and elasticity, rotor imbalance, forcing functions, gyroscopic moments, rotary inertia, and shear and flexural deformations are all included in the system dynamics analysis.

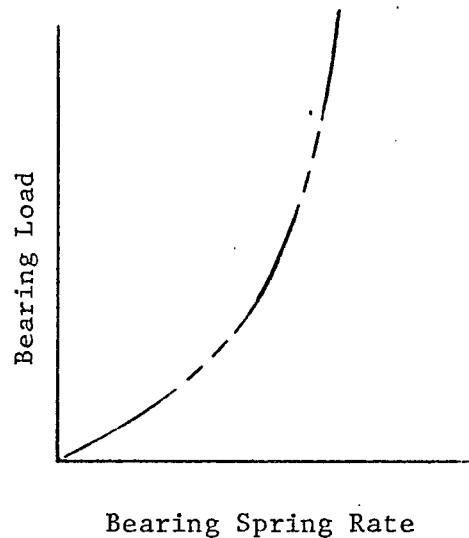
The analysis is based upon a lumped mass parameter model using a modified Myklestad-Thomson transfer matrix technique. Bearings are characterized as springs which can have constant spring rates or load-dependent values defined by

$$K = A \cdot P^B \text{ or a table of } P \text{ vs } K$$

points, where A and B are constants and P is the load transmitted through the spring.

All bearings have nonlinear load displacement characteristics, the solution is achieved by iteration. Rotor imbalances allowed by such considerations as pilot tolerances and runouts as well as bearing clearances (allowing conical or cylindrical whirl) determine the forcing function magnitudes. The computer programs first obtain a solution wherein the bearings are treated as linear springs of given spring rates. Then, based upon the computed bearing reactions, new spring rates are predicted and another solution of the modified system is made. The iteration is continued until the changes to bearing spring rates and bearing reactions become negligibly small.

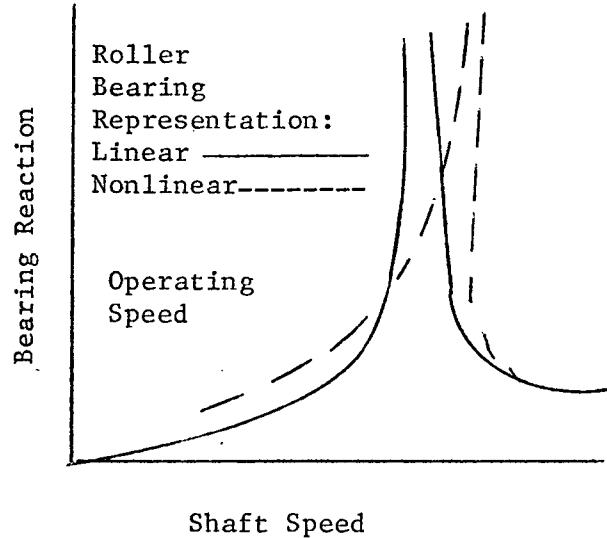
If the machine operating speed is near a critical speed, the magnified bearing reaction is of interest for comparison to the bearing capacity. The nonlinear treatment of the bearings by this method shows that bearing reaction predictions, based upon a linear representation of the bearings, can be unconservative (see (b) below).



Bearing Spring Rate

(a)

Typical Load-Spring Rate
Curve for a Roller Bearing



Shaft Speed

(b)

Response Prediction Influenced
by Bearing Representation

These are some of the preferred types of computer programs used for the analysis of rolling contact supported rotors. These programs, which are fully described in the users manuals included with the Turbopump Shafts and Couplings dossier, are available from COSMIC, the University of Georgia, through the National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

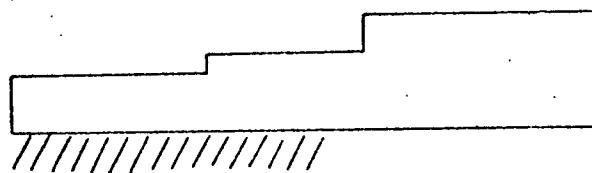
II. TECHNICAL DISCUSSION

All four programs can be summarized in a simple tabular form. They all compute natural frequencies, mode shapes, and the amplitudes of the shears, moments, slopes and deflections produced in a lumped parameter beam system by harmonic forces and/or moments.

PROGRAMS	FORCED VIBRATION	FREE VIBRATION	SINGLE BEAM	DOUBLE BEAM	CONSTANT SPRING	NON-LINEAR SPRING
E13101		X	X		X	
E13102		X		X	X	
E13104	X			X		X
E13112	X		X			X

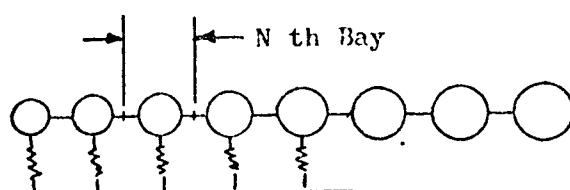
The method of analysis is a modified Myklestad-Thomson type and is described below.

To describe the model, first consider the following beam on a discontinuous foundation:

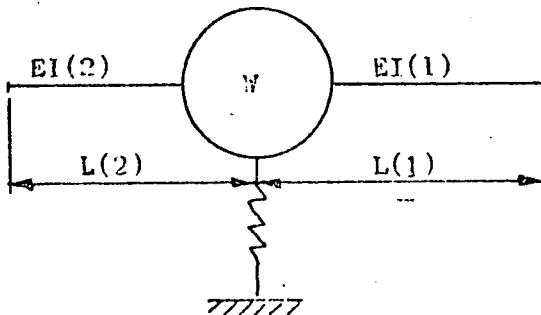


k (force/unit length)

We might represent this structure for the vibration analysis as:



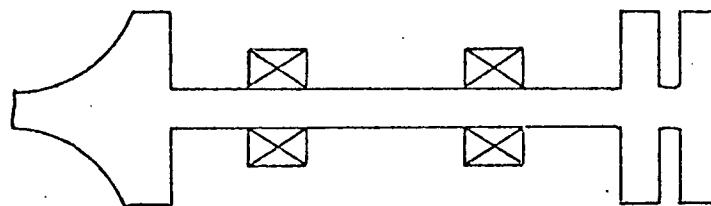
We see that a typical element, which is called the N th bay in the above sketch, is:



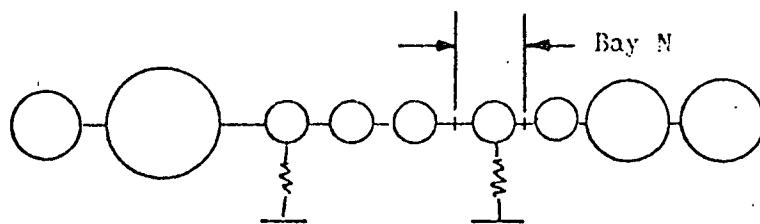
The weight of the bay, W , is lumped at point N . The beam lengths, which need not be equal, are designated $L(1)$ and $L(2)$. The associated bending rigidities are $EI(1)$ and $EI(2)$. To represent the elastic foundation acting on the bay, a spring constant K is utilized. Note that in this example K would equal $[L(1) + L(2)] k$.

One can see that the physical beam rigidities are quite well represented in the analysis whereas the mass distribution and elastic foundation representation depend on the number of lumping stations used.

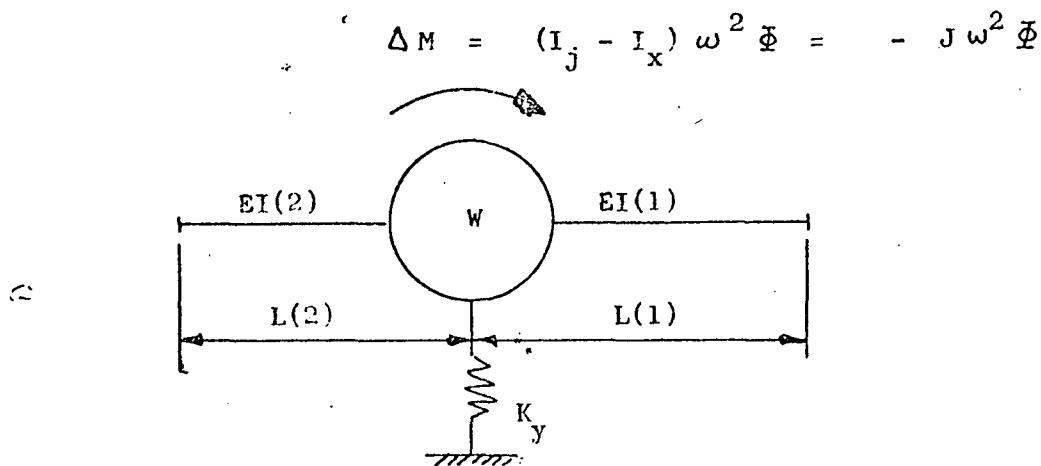
As a second example to describe the lumped parameter model, consider the following two-bearing shaft with overhung rotors:



The lumped model is:

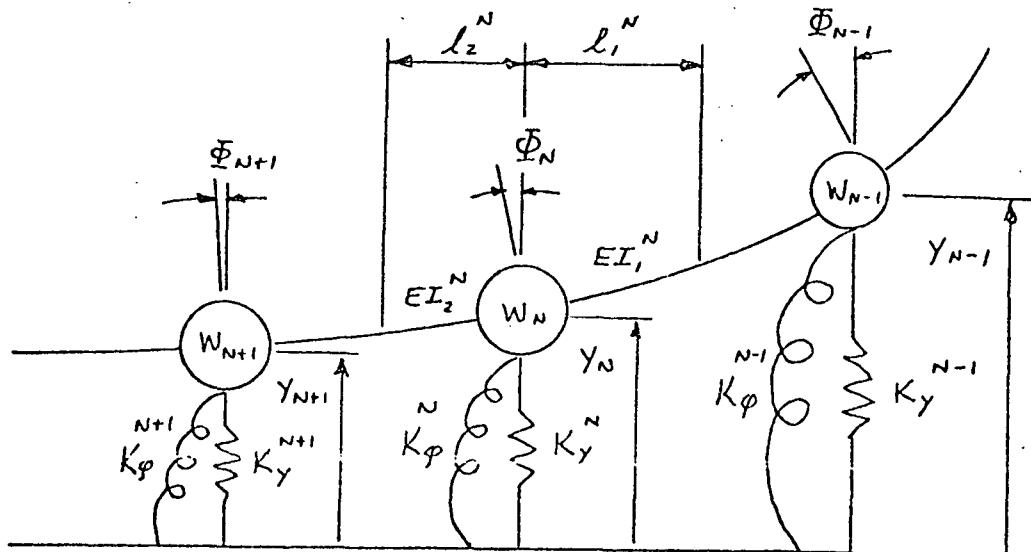


Enlarging the sketch of Bay N:



The value ΔM accounts for the rotary inertia and gyroscopic effects of the mass (of prime importance for rotors). It is shown as a D'Alembert moment. Good discussions of these effects and derivation of the above formula can be found in References (2), (3), and (4). The parameter I_x is the mass moment of inertia of the mass about a diametral line and I_j is its mass polar moment of inertia. Understanding of the lumped parameter model is best obtained through a knowledge of the computational formulas used in the program. Therefore, the following section sets forth the theory and derivation of equations used in this vibration analysis.

1. LUMPED PARAMETER MODEL

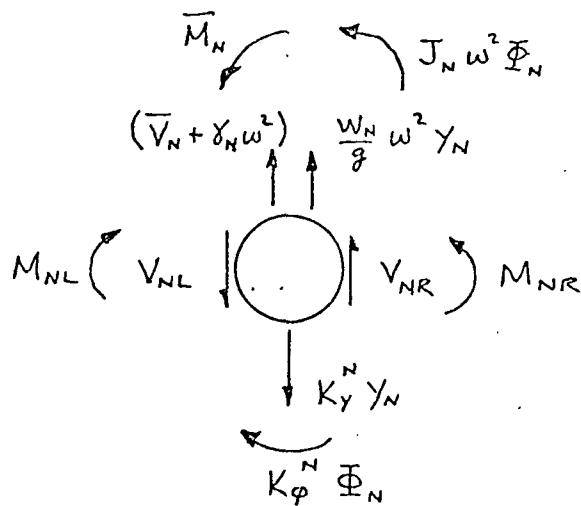


2. STATE VECTOR

$$\{\Delta_N\} = \begin{Bmatrix} V_N \\ M_N \\ \Phi_N \\ Y_N \\ 1 \end{Bmatrix}$$

The state vector Δ_N is defined as the column array of the shear, moment, slope, and deflection in the beam at the end of bay N. The fifth element of the state vector is the constant one which permits the inclusion of the load constants in the transfer matrices.

3. MASS TRANSFER MATRIX



$$V_{NL} = V_{NR} + \frac{W_N}{g} \omega^2 Y_N - K_y^N Y_N + \bar{V}_N + Y_N \omega^2$$

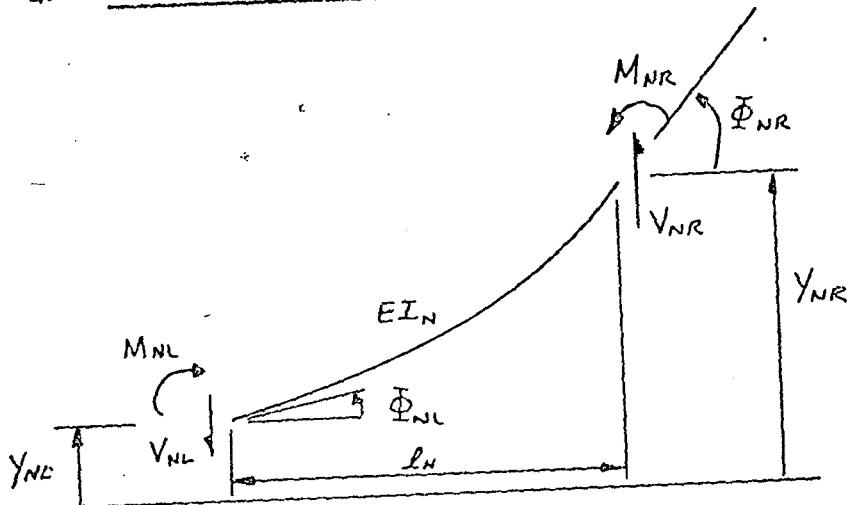
$$M_{NL} = M_{NR} + J_N \omega^2 \Phi_N - K_\phi^N \Phi_N + \bar{M}_N$$

$$\Phi_{NL} = \Phi_{NR} ; \quad Y_{NL} = Y_{NR}$$

$$\begin{Bmatrix} V_{NL} \\ M_{NL} \\ \Phi_{NL} \\ Y_{NL} \\ 1 \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & \left(\frac{W_N \omega^2 - K_y^N}{g}\right) & \bar{V}_N + Y_N \omega^2 \\ 0 & 1 & (J_N \omega^2 - K_\phi^N) & 0 & \bar{M} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{Bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} V_{NR} \\ M_{NR} \\ \Phi_{NR} \\ Y_{NR} \\ 1 \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$\text{OR } \{\Delta_{NL}\} = [F_N] \{\Delta_{NR}\}$$

4. ELASTICITY TRANSFER MATRIX



$$\bar{\Phi}_{NL} = \bar{\Phi}_{NR} - \frac{l_N^2}{2EI_N} V_{NR} - \frac{l_N}{EI_N} M_{NR}$$

$$Y_{NL} = Y_{NR} - \bar{\Phi}_{NR} l_N + \left(\frac{l_N^3}{6EI_N} - \frac{C_N l_N}{G_N} \right) V_{NR} + \frac{l_N^2}{2EI_N} M_{NR}$$

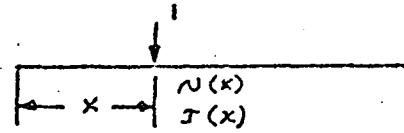
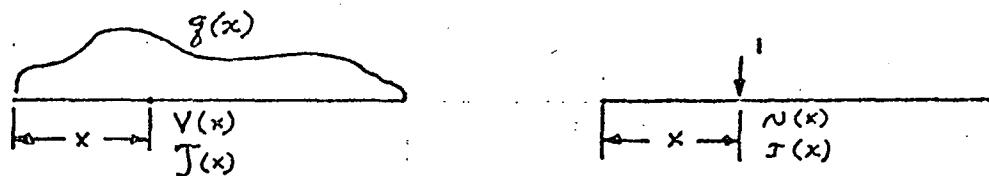
$$V_{NL} = V_{NR} ; \quad M_{NL} = M_{NR} + V_{NR} l_{NR}$$

$$\begin{Bmatrix} V_{NL} \\ M_{NL} \\ \bar{\Phi}_{NL} \\ Y_{NL} \\ 1 \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ l_N & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -\frac{l_N^2}{2EI_N} - \frac{l_N}{EI_N} & & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ \left(\frac{l_N^3}{6EI_N} - \frac{C_N l_N}{G_N} \right) & \frac{l_N^2}{2EI_N} & -l_N & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} V_{NR} \\ M_{NR} \\ \bar{\Phi}_{NR} \\ Y_{NR} \\ 1 \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$\text{OR } \{ \Delta_{NL} \} = [E_N] \{ \Delta_{NR} \}$$

This transfer matrix symbolically represents both spans of bay M and for each the appropriate l_N , EI_N , C_N , and G_N must be used, where C_N is the shear deflection coefficient as described on the following two pages.

SHEAR DEFLECTION COEFFICIENT FOR BEAMS

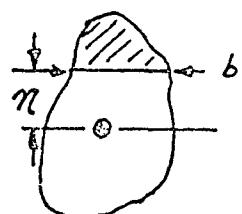


EQUATING WORK DONE -

$$\frac{1}{2} \delta_s = \int_V \frac{1}{2} \bar{T} \left(\frac{\sigma}{G} \right) dV$$

$$\therefore \delta_s = \int_V \frac{\bar{T} \sigma}{G} dV$$

GENERAL CROSS SECTION -



$$\text{ASSUME } \bar{T} = \frac{VQ}{Ib}, \quad \sigma = \frac{NQ}{Ib}$$

$$\delta_s = \int_0^L \frac{VN}{G} \left[\frac{1}{I^2} \int_A \frac{Q^2}{b^2} dA \right] dx$$

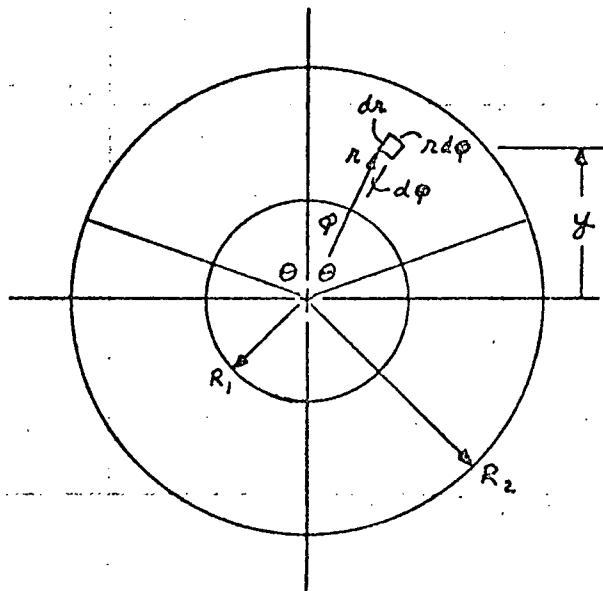
$$\therefore \delta_s = \int_0^L k \frac{VN}{GA} dx$$

$$\text{WHERE } k = \frac{A}{I^2} \int_A \frac{Q^2}{b^2} dA$$

IF $dA = b dn$

$$k = \frac{A}{I^2} \int_h \frac{Q^2}{b} dn$$

HOLLOW CIRCULAR SECTION



$$k = \frac{A}{I^2} \int_A \frac{Q^2}{b^2} dA$$

$$R_1 = a R_2$$

$$A = \pi (R_2^2 - R_1^2) = \pi R_2^2 (1-a^2)$$

$$I = \frac{\pi}{4} (R_2^4 - R_1^4) = \frac{\pi R_2^4 (1-a^4)}{4}$$

$$C = \frac{k}{A}$$

$$dA = r d\phi dr, \quad y = r \cos \phi$$

$$Q(\theta) = \int_{-\theta}^{\theta} \int_{R_1}^{R_2} y dA$$

$$= \int_{-\theta}^{\theta} \int_{R_1}^{R_2} r \cos \phi r d\phi dr$$

$$Q(\theta) = \frac{2}{3} (R_2^3 - R_1^3) \sin \theta = \frac{2}{3} R_2^3 (1-a^3) \sin \theta$$

$$b(\theta) = 2(R_2 - R_1) = 2R_2(1-a)$$

$$k = \frac{\pi R_2^2 (1-a^2)}{\frac{\pi^2}{16} R_2^8 (1-a^4)^2} \frac{\frac{4}{9} R_2^6 (1-a^3)^2}{4 R_2^2 (1-a)^2} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \int_{R_1}^{R_2} \sin^2 \theta r d\theta dr$$

$$= \frac{16}{9\pi R_2^2} \frac{(1-a^2)(1-a^3)^2}{(1-a^4)^2 (1-a)^2} \frac{1}{2} (R_2^2 - R_1^2) (\pi)$$

$$k = \frac{8}{9} \left[\frac{(1-a^2)(1-a^3)}{(1-a^4)(1-a)} \right]^2$$

$$k = \frac{8}{9} \left[\frac{(1+a+a^2)}{(1+a^2)} \right]^2$$

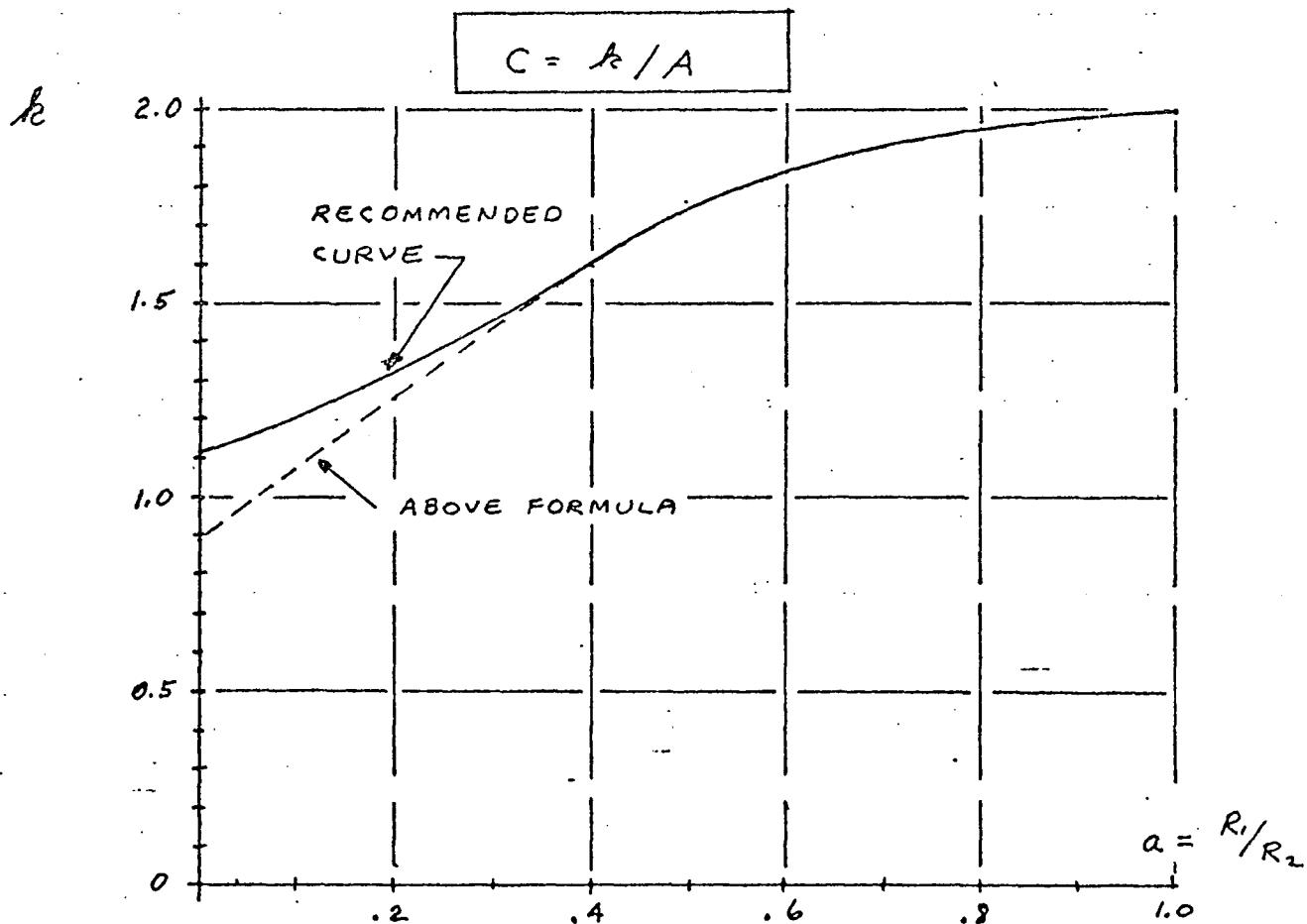
FOR THIN CIRCULAR SECTION $a \rightarrow 1$

$$k = \frac{8}{9} \left(\frac{\frac{3}{2}}{2} \right)^2 = 2 \quad \text{OK}$$

FOR SOLID CIRCULAR SECTION $a \rightarrow 0$

$$k = \frac{8}{9} \neq \frac{10}{9} \quad (\text{NOT CORRECT})$$

REF: ROARK, "FORMULAS FOR STRESS & STRAIN", p. 120.



5. SOLUTION PROCEDURE FOR A SET OF LINEAR SPRINGS

At the start, $N = 0$, thus, $\{\Delta_0\}$

Going across the first elasticity,

$$\{\Delta'_1\} = [E'_1] \{\Delta_0\}$$

And across the first mass,

$$\{\Delta'_1\} = [F_1] \{\Delta'_1\} = [F_1] [E'_1] \{\Delta_0\}$$

Next across the second elasticity.

$$\{\Delta_1\} = [E^2_1] \{\Delta'_1\} = [E^2_1] [F_1] [E'_1] \{\Delta_0\} = [C_1] \{\Delta_0\}$$

In like manner, transformations can be made across each bay, expressing each state vector in terms of the previous state vector, and thus in terms of the starting vector.

$$\{\Delta_{NSTA}\} = \prod_{N=1}^{NSTA} [C_N] \{\Delta_0\} = [D] \{\Delta_0\}$$

Expanding we get,

$$\begin{Bmatrix} V \\ M \\ \Phi \\ Y \\ I \end{Bmatrix}_{NSTA} = \begin{bmatrix} d_{11} & d_{12} & d_{13} & d_{14} & | & d_{15} \\ d_{21} & d_{22} & d_{23} & d_{24} & | & d_{25} \\ d_{31} & d_{32} & d_{33} & d_{34} & | & d_{35} \\ d_{41} & d_{42} & d_{43} & d_{44} & | & d_{45} \\ \hline 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & | & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} V \\ M \\ \Phi \\ Y \\ I \end{Bmatrix}_0$$

The fourth order nature of the governing beam equation requires the specification of two boundary conditions at each end. The program requires that two of the four variables of the state vector be zero at the beginning and at the end. Other homogeneous boundary conditions such as elastic restraints can be obtained by inputting a zero length so as to put the mass point at the boundary and then setting V and M equal to zero with appropriate lateral and/or moment springs. Likewise, concentrated end forces and moments can be inputted as \bar{V} and \bar{M} with the boundary condition that $V = M = 0$.

Let

$$\begin{Bmatrix} V \\ M \\ \Phi \\ Y \\ 1 \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} Q_1 \\ Q_2 \\ Q_3 \\ Q_4 \\ 1 \end{Bmatrix}$$

Further, let

M = subscript of 1st zero variable at end of last bay

N = subscript of 2nd zero variable at end of last bay

R = subscript of 1st non-zero variable at start of 1st bay

S = subscript of 2nd non-zero variable at start of 1st bay

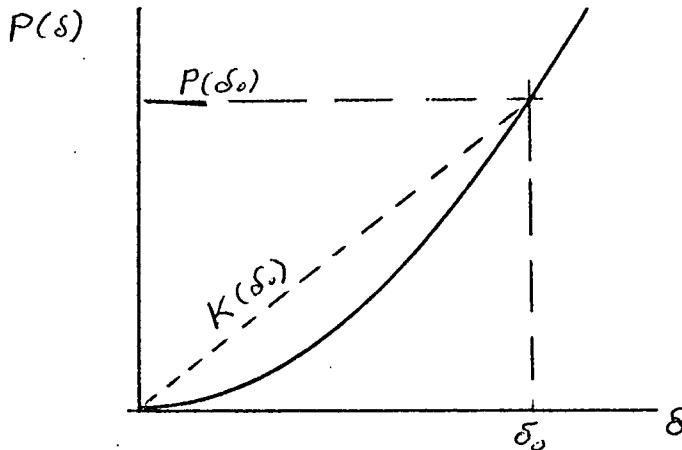
Considering the two equations associated with the zero variables at the end, and dropping those terms multiplied by the zero variables at the start:

$$\begin{Bmatrix} -d_{M5} \\ -d_{N5} \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} d_{MR} & d_{MS} \\ d_{NR} & d_{NS} \end{vmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} Q_R \\ Q_S \end{Bmatrix}$$

These can be readily solved for Q_R and Q_S , the two unknowns at the start of the beam. Thus knowing the initial state vector, all succeeding state vectors can be found by "walking through" the system.

6. SOLUTION PROCEDURE FOR A SET OF NON-LINEAR SPRINGS

The previous section described the explicit procedure for determining the response of an elastically supported beam to a harmonic force of moment input of frequency . If the beam support (for example, bearings) has a non-linear load-deflection relation, the secant line intersecting the curve is not a constant, but is instead a function of the deformation of the beam.



The elastic analysis described in the previous section yields an elastic spring force which is simply the product of the spring constant times the deformation. If this elastic force equals the non-linear force for the same deformation (as determined from the non-linear force-deformation relation as typified above), then the linear spring used was the correct secant. Adjusting the choice of secants until this agreement is achieved for all the non-linear springs supporting the beam leads to the solution of the problem. After a given unsuccessful iteration, the initial and final secant values are averaged to obtain the trial spring for the next iteration.

The first trial spring for the first frequency investigated must be input to the program. When the response to a harmonic load of successive frequencies is desired, the converged secant value for the first frequency is used as the first trial spring for the second frequency. Likewise, the converged secant value for the second frequency is used as the first trial spring for the third frequency. After this, a parabola is fitted through the three previously converged frequency springs, and the first trial spring for the next frequency is extrapolated along this curve.

$$K_{\omega_i}^{(t)} = \bar{z} (K_{\omega_{i-1}}^{(F)} - K_{\omega_{i-2}}^{(F)}) + K_{\omega_{i-3}}^{(F)}$$

7. DETERMINATION OF THE NON-LINEAR FORCE

As described in the previous section, the forced vibration analysis for a set of linear springs yields deformations and associated elastic forces in the springs. In order to test for convergence, the non-linear force associated with that deformation must be determined. At present, the program permits two types of non-linear springs. The appropriate flag must be set in the input.

- a) FLAG(N) = 1. Angular Contact Ball Bearing: The pertinent bearing data is input after all the station data, and the exact load-deflection equations for ball bearings are utilized, including the interaction of thrust with the lateral response.
- b) FLAG(N) = 2. $P = A y^B$ where A and B are constants input to the program.

At present, roller bearing load-deflection curves are fitted by a form b). However, it is easily possible to introduce a third flag alternate and incorporate the exact load-deflection equations for roller bearings.

8. ANGULAR CONTACT BALL BEARINGS

The explicit analytical load-deflection relations for angular contact ball bearings have been derived and are extensively treated by A. B. Jones of New Departure Ball Bearing Company.

The outer race of the bearing is assumed fixed in space. The inner race has three degrees of freedom with respect to the fixed outer race. It may move axially, laterally, and may rotate. It is also capable of transmitting three force resultants between shaft and bearing support (i.e., lateral force, axial force, and moment). Each of these force resultants can be expressed explicitly in terms of the three deformations. These functions are

explicit, but non-linear. Their inverse cannot be explicitly stated, that is, the deformations cannot be expressed in terms of the three force resultants, nor can mixed functions of forces and deformations be expressed.

$$H = f_1 (\Delta_A, \Delta_R, \theta)$$

$$V = f_2 (\Delta_A, \Delta_R, \theta)$$

$$M = f_3 (\Delta_A, \Delta_R, \theta)$$

The significant parts of the derivation have been reproduced on the following pages. The value of "K" referred to on p 22 by Jones*, and DKK in the program, is not computed internally by the program, though it could be, but is computed by IBM Job 773A. Since this number is a constant, it need be computed only once. Job 773A essentially programs Jones' equations in an iterative scheme to yield deformations as a function of input loads.

* "New Departure - Analysis of Stresses and Deflections", Vol. 1 and 2,
by A. B. Jones, New Departure Division, General Motors Corporation, 1946.

I. Basic Geometric Relations.

The operating characteristics of a ball bearing depend to a great extent upon the internal fitup. Internal fitup is generally measured by the diametral clearance of the bearing.

Fig. 1 shows a cross section through a radial, single row bearing. Diametral clearance is denoted by P_o . From Fig. 1:

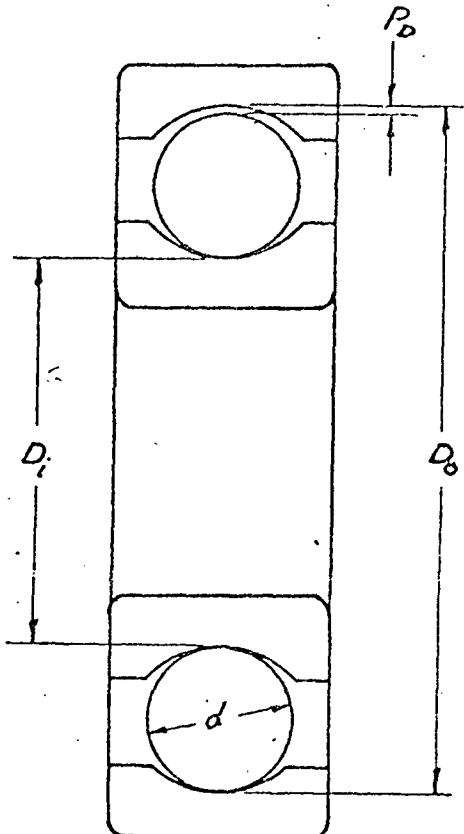


Fig. 1

$$P_o = D_o - D_i - 2d \quad \text{Eq. 1}$$

Although diametral clearance is generally used in connection with single row, radial bearings, Eq. 1 is applicable to angular contact bearings as well since there is a definite relation between diametral clearance, race curvatures and free contact angle (See Eq. 8 p.).

The value of P_o from Eq. 1 may be positive or negative. Loose bearings have positive diametral clearance. Tight bearings have negative values of P_o .

Diametral clearance in loose, single row, radial bearings is sometimes called radial clearance, radial play, radial shake, diametral play or diametral slackness.

For loose, single row, radial bearings diametral clearance may be defined as the maximum distance one race may move diametrically with respect to the other without the application of measureable force when both races lie in the same plane.

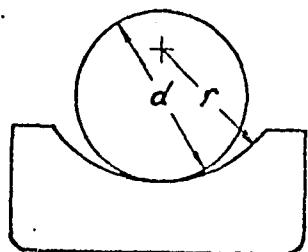


Fig. 2

Race curvature is a measure of the conformity of the race to the ball in a plane passing through the bearing axis and transverse to the raceway. It is expressed as a percentage or a decimal. Throughout this text decimal notation will be used.

The curvature of a race is defined as: (See Fig. 2)

$$f = \frac{r}{d}$$

Eq. 2

Thus, if the curvature and ball diameter are known, the radius of curvature is:

$$r = f d$$

Eq. 3

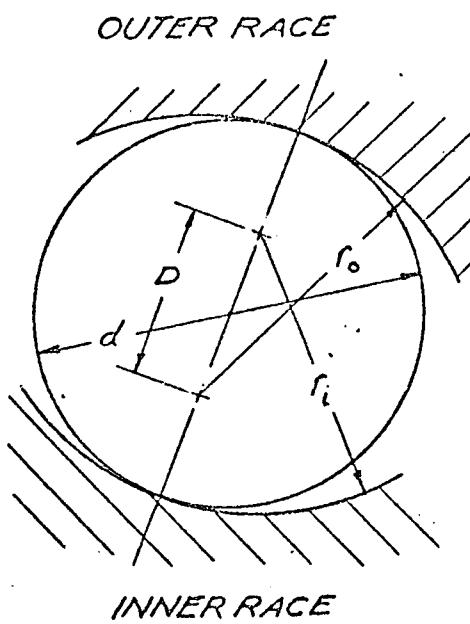


Fig. 3

The distance between the centers of curvatures of two races in line and line contact with a ball is of great importance. This distance is indicated by D in Fig. 3 and is a fixed quantity depending on race radii and ball diameter. Denoting quantities referred to the outer race by the subscript, o , and quantities referred to the inner race by the subscript, i , we have from Fig. 3:

$$D = r_o + r_i - d$$

Eq. 4

Since both r_o and r_i may be expressed in terms of outer and inner race curvatures, respectively, by Eq. 3, we have:

$$D = (f_o + f_i - 1) d$$

Eq. 5

Letting:

$$B = (f_o + f_i - 1)$$

Eq. 6

$$D = Bd$$

Eq. 7

The quantity B in Eq. 7 is known as the total curvature and is a measure of the conformity of both outer and inner races to the ball. Upon it depend all bearing deflection computations.

Free contact angle is the angle made by a line passing through the points of contact of the ball and both raceways with a plane perpendicular to the axis of the bearing when both races are centered with respect to each other and one race is axially displaced with respect to the other without the application of measurable force.

The centers of curvature of both outer and inner races lie on the line defining the free contact angle. Free contact angle is denoted by β_0 and is illustrated in Fig. 4.

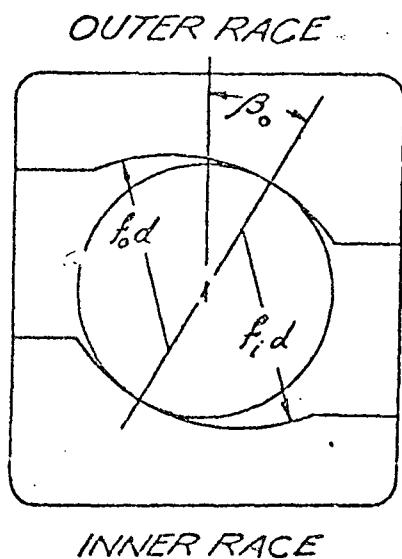


Fig. 4

Free contact angle is determined by diametral clearance, P_o , and total curvature, B , as:

$$\cos \beta_0 = \frac{2Bd - P_o}{2Bd} \quad \text{Eq. 8}$$

$$\text{or: } P_o = 2Bd(1 - \cos \beta_0) \quad \text{Eq. 9}$$

In the case of radially tight bearings the value of P_o is negative and the value of $\cos \beta_0$ from Eq. 8 becomes greater than 1. Mathematically, this is an imaginary condition. However, the value of $\cos \beta_0$ for radially tight bearings obtained from Eq. 8 is of importance in certain deflection computations and has a definite physical significance.

Therefore, radially tight bearings may be considered as having an imaginary contact angle whose sine is zero and whose cosine is greater than 1 as defined by Eq. 8.

The effect of interference mounting fits on free contact angle is important. Due to the interference fit there is a change in diameter of the press fitted raceway and a corresponding reduction in diametral clearance. Hence the free contact angle is reduced by press fitting.

If ΔP_o is the total reduction in diametral clearance due to press fitting one or both race members, the initial mounted contact angle, β'_o , is:

$$\cos \beta'_o = \frac{2Bd - P_o + \Delta P_o}{2Bd} \quad \text{Eq. 10}$$

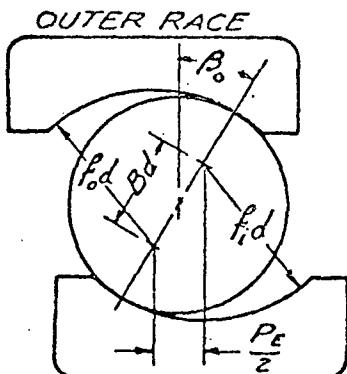
or:

$$\cos \beta'_o = \cos \beta_o + \frac{\Delta P_o}{2Bd} \quad \text{Eq. 11}$$

For the effect of interference fits on ring dimensions see Chapter XVII p. 161.

Free endplay is the maximum possible relative axial movement of inner race with respect to the outer, when both races are coaxially centered, without the application of measurable force. It is denoted by P_E .

In practice, endplay is measured under a definite gauging load and is known as gauged endplay. Gauged endplay is always greater than free endplay because of the deflection of the bearing under the gauging load. See Chapter XX, p. 152 for the relation between gauged endplay and diametral clearance.



INNER RACE

Fig. 5

Free endplay depends on total curvature and contact angle as shown in Fig. 5.

$$P_E = 2Bd \sin \beta_o \quad \text{Eq. 12}$$

or:

$$\sin \beta_o = \frac{P_E}{2Bd} \quad \text{Eq. 13}$$

The relation between free endplay and diametral clearance is obtained by eliminating β_o between Eqs. 8 and 13.

$$P_o = 2Bd - \sqrt{(2Bd)^2 - P_E^2} \quad \text{Eq. 14}$$

$$P_E = \sqrt{4Bd P_o - P_o^2} \quad \text{Eq. 15}$$

II. Solid Elastic Bodies In Contact.

When two, solid, elastic, curved bodies are pressed together under load a certain amount of flattening occurs in the neighborhood of the contact point. Due to the flattening there is produced an elliptical pressure area over which the total load is distributed. The relations governing the shape and size of the pressure area and the distribution of stress over the pressure area were mathematically investigated by Heinrich Hertz in 1881. These relations show good agreement with test results except where the dimensions of the projected pressure area are large in comparison to the principal radii of curvature of the contacting bodies. Good agreement is shown for conformities generally used in ball bearings.

Although Hertz's work was limited to an analysis of the distribution of stress at the pressure surface, more recent investigators have determined the nature and distribution of the stresses occurring beyond the pressure surface and have substantiated their results by photo-elastic tests.

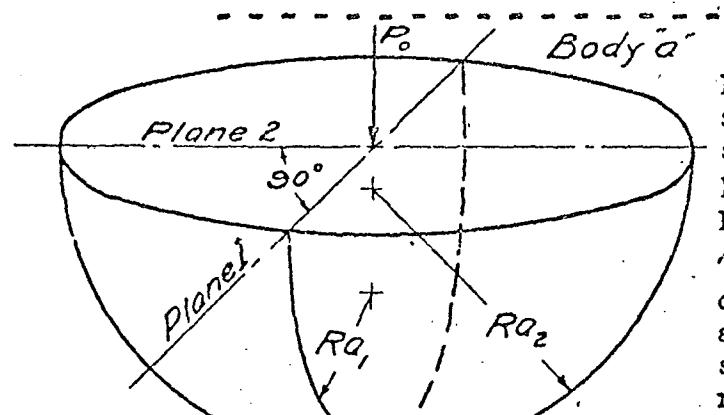


Fig. 16

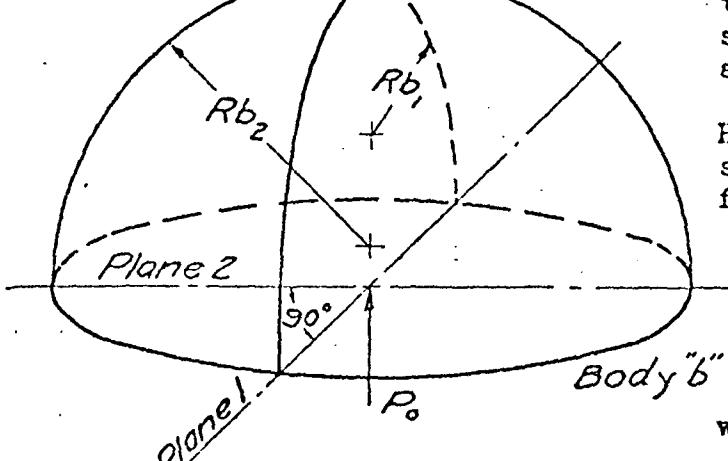


Fig. 17

Let the bodies be denoted by the subscripts "a" and "b", respectively, as shown in Fig. 16. Also, let the principal radii of curvature at the contact point be R_a_1 and R_a_2 for body "a" and R_b_1 and R_b_2 for body "b". The radii of curvature are measured in two planes, 1 and 2, at right angles to one another as shown in Fig. 16, the subscripts 1 and 2 referring to the respective planes.

When body "a" and body "b" are pressed together by the normal load, P_o , the resulting pressure area whose semi-axes are a and b is shown in Fig. 17.

Hertz gives the dimensions of the pressure area in terms of the transcendental functions α and γ , as:

$$\alpha = \gamma g \quad \text{Eq. 53}$$

$$b = r g \quad \text{Eq. 54}$$

where:

$$g = \sqrt[3]{\frac{3P_o(a^2_a + a^2_b)}{8(\frac{1}{R_a_1} + \frac{1}{R_a_2} + \frac{1}{R_b_1} + \frac{1}{R_b_2})}} \quad \text{Eq. 55}$$

$$\mathcal{N}_b = \frac{4(1-\delta_b^2)}{E_b}$$

Eq. 57

If both bodies are of steel with modulus of elasticity 29×10^6 #/sq. in. and with Poisson's ratio 1/4, the value of g from Eq. 55 is:

$$g = .0045944 \sqrt[3]{\frac{P_a}{\frac{1}{R_{a_1}} + \frac{1}{R_{a_2}} + \frac{1}{R_{b_1}} + \frac{1}{R_{b_2}}}}$$

Eq. 58

The values of the principal radii of curvature, R_{a_1} , R_{a_2} , R_{b_1} , and R_{b_2} are taken in accordance with Fig. 16.

The principal radii of curvature may be either positive or negative, depending on whether the centers of curvature lie within or without the body as shown in Fig. 18.

In addition, planes 1 and 2 should be so chosen that:

$$\frac{1}{R_{a_1}} + \frac{1}{R_{b_1}} > \frac{1}{R_{a_2}} + \frac{1}{R_{b_2}}$$

Eq. 59

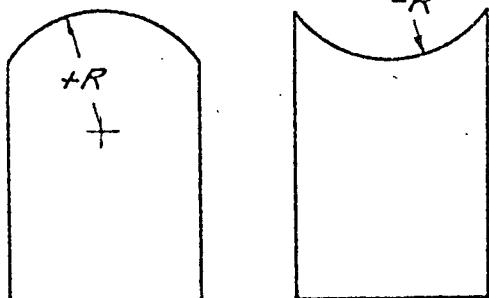


Fig. 18

Plane 1 then determines the direction of the semi-minor axis of the pressure area and plane 2 the direction of semi-major axis of the pressure area.

The values of the functions α and γ for use in Eqs. 53 and 54 depend on the conformity of the contacting bodies in the vicinity of the pressure area as determined by the auxiliary angle, ζ .

$$\cos \zeta = \frac{\frac{1}{R_{a_1}} - \frac{1}{R_{a_2}} + \frac{1}{R_{b_1}} - \frac{1}{R_{b_2}}}{\frac{1}{R_{a_1}} + \frac{1}{R_{a_2}} + \frac{1}{R_{b_1}} + \frac{1}{R_{b_2}}}$$

Eq. 60

Note that the denominator in the expression for $\cos \gamma$ is the same as that occurring under the radical in Eq. 55 and 58.

α and r are related by another auxiliary angle, ϵ , which depends on the shape of the pressure ellipse.

$$\cos \gamma = 1 - \frac{2[K(\epsilon) - E(\epsilon)] \cot^2 \epsilon}{E(\epsilon)} \quad \text{Eq. 61}$$

$$r = \sqrt[3]{\frac{2E(\epsilon) \cos \epsilon}{\pi}} \quad \text{Eq. 62}$$

$$\text{where: } \cos \epsilon = \frac{r}{\alpha} = \frac{b}{a} \quad \text{Eq. 63}$$

$K(\epsilon)$ and $E(\epsilon)$ are the complete elliptic integrals of the first and second order, having the modulus $\sin \epsilon$

$$K(\epsilon) = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{d\varphi}{\sqrt{1 - \sin^2 \epsilon \sin^2 \varphi}} \quad \text{Eq. 64}$$

$$E(\epsilon) = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sqrt{1 - \sin^2 \epsilon \sin^2 \varphi} d\varphi \quad \text{Eq. 65}$$

Since accurate tables of $K(\epsilon)$ and $E(\epsilon)$ are not always available, values of $K(\epsilon)$ and $E(\epsilon)$ correct to ten decimal places are given on Charts 5 and 6. Four place tables may also be found in Jahnke and Emde's "Funktionentafeln" 1943 edition.

By assuming a series of values of the modulus, $\sin \epsilon$, corresponding values of $\cos \gamma$, α and r may be calculated by Eqs. 61, 62 and 63.

Values of α computed in this manner are plotted against corresponding values of $\cos \gamma$ in Charts 7 through 21. Values of r are plotted against corresponding values of $\cos \gamma$ in Charts 22 through 31.

It must be emphasized that the semi-axes of the pressure ellipse, a and b , are the projected semi-axes and are not measured along the curvature of the pressure surface.

IV. Load Distribution And Deflection In Ball Bearings - Generalized Solution.

A ball bearing derives its load carrying ability from the forces produced at the contact points of balls and races. These loads, called normal ball loads and designated by P_o , result from the elastic deformations of the contacting bodies.

Fig. 27

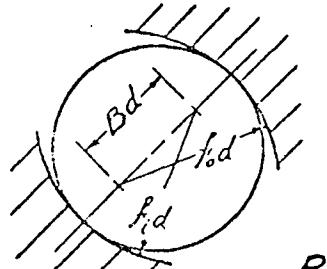


Fig. 28

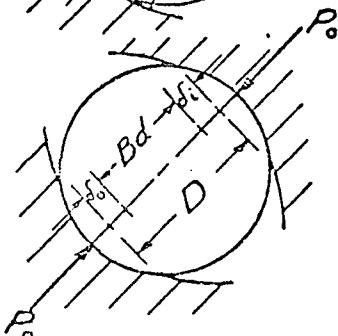


Fig. 27 shows a ball between two curved races. When the ball is in point (no load) contact with both races, the centers of curvature are separated by the distance Bd (see P.2) which depends on curvatures and ball diameter.

If the races are displaced with respect to each other so that the ball is compressed between them, the external force causing the compression is resisted by an elastic force (normal ball load), P_o , which acts along the line passing through the displaced centers of curvature of the two races as shown in Fig. 28.

The elastic deformations at the points of contact are δ_o and δ_i and the sum of these two equals the normal approach of the two races. Since the curvature centers are fixed with respect to their races and move with them, the original distance between race curvature centers, Bd , is increased by the normal approach of the two races. Calling the normal approach of the two races δ_N , the distance between the displaced curvature centers is:

$$D = Bd + \delta_N \quad \text{Eq. 146}$$

or:

$$\delta_N = D - Bd \quad \text{Eq. 147}$$

The relation between normal ball load and normal approach is:

$$P_o = K_N \delta_N^{3/2} \quad \text{Eq. 148}$$

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where the value of K_N is, from Eq. 143:

$$K_N = \frac{d^{\frac{1}{2}} \times 10^9}{[7.8107(C_{S_0} + C_{S_i})]^{\frac{1}{2}}} \quad \text{Eq. 149}$$

C_{S_0} and C_{S_i} are obtained from Chart 56.

K_N may be more conveniently expressed in terms of the axial deflection constant, K , by the relation:

$$K_N = \frac{K d^{\frac{1}{2}}}{B^{\frac{3}{2}}} \quad \text{Eq. 150}$$

Values of K may be obtained from Chart 57. See P. 49

In a complete ball bearing which involves a number of balls symmetrically disposed around a pitch circle, the normal load on any ball and the contact angle at which it acts may be completely determined and evaluated in terms of the following relative displacements of inner and outer races.

- 1) A relative axial displacement, h , of inner and outer races.
- 2) A relative radial displacement, k , of inner and outer races.
- 3) A relative angular misalignment, α , of inner and outer races.

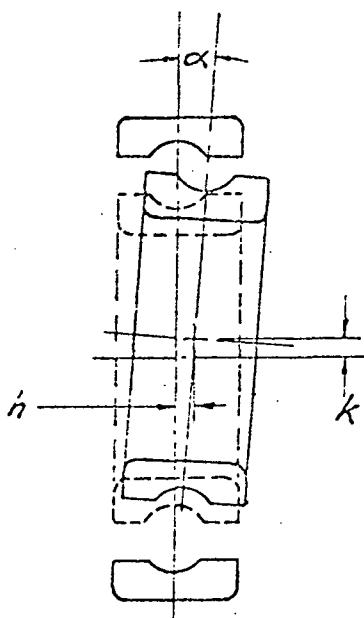


Fig. 29

Fig. 29 shows these displacements. They are measured with reference to the relative position of inner and outer rings when all parts of the bearing are in symmetric, geometric contact under zero thrust load.

Some of the dimensions used in the following discussion are:

The radius of the locus of the center of curvature of inner race:

$$R_i = \frac{d}{2} + (f_i - .5)d \cos \beta \quad \text{Eq. 151}$$

where: E = pitch circle diameter.

The radius of the locus of the center of curvature of the outer race:

$$R_o = R_i - Bd \cos \beta_o$$

Eq. 152

and are also connected by the relations:

$$R_i - R_o = Bd \cos \beta_o$$

Eq. 153

and: $R_i - R_o = Bd - \frac{P_o}{2}$

Eq. 154

where: P_o = Diametral Clearance

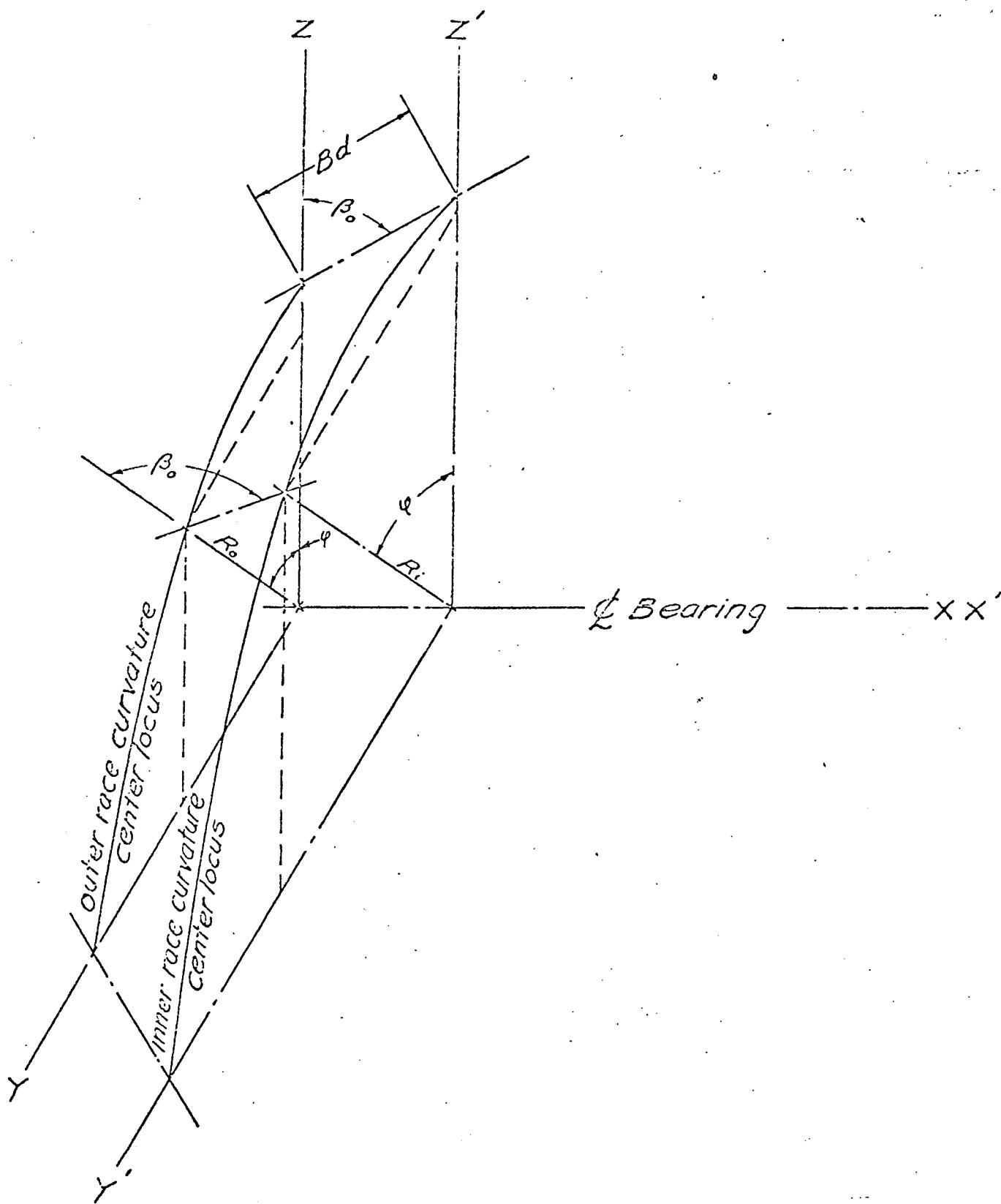
In order to express the normal ball loads and operating contact angles developed within the bearing in terms of the relative displacements of the inner race with respect to the outer, the following system is used.

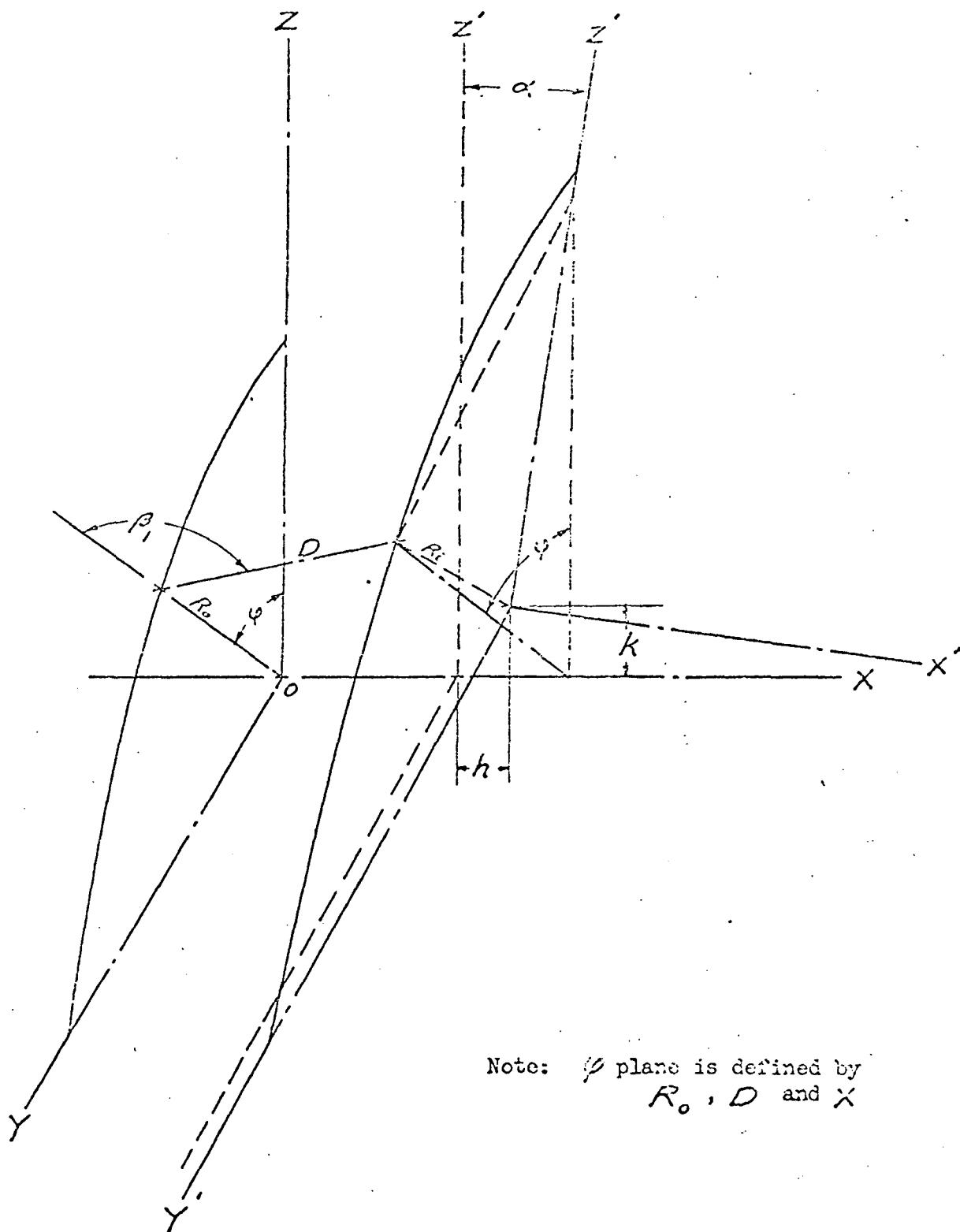
The outer race is assumed to be fixed in space while the inner race is allowed to move with respect to the outer as shown in Fig. 29. The normal ball load and operating contact angle for a ball at any angle, φ , measured around the pitch circle from the heaviest loaded ball, are obtained by evaluating the change in distance between inner and outer race curvature centers in terms of the displacements shown in Fig. 29.

Fig. 30 shows the relative position of inner and outer race curvature center loci before displacement. The locus of the outer race curvature centers is a circle in space and is referred to a fixed, three dimensional coordinate system, X, Y, Z . The locus of the inner race curvature centers is also a circle in space and is referred to the movable, three dimensional coordinate system, X', Y', Z' .

Now, assume that the origin of the movable coordinate system is displaced the amounts h and k and misaligned the amount α as shown in Fig. 31. These displacements are those previously shown in Fig. 29.

In Fig. 31, the heaviest loaded ball lies in the X, Z plane. We are interested in the normal ball load, P_o , and operating contact angle, β_o , of a ball lying in the φ plane. This is determined by the relative positions of the intersection of the two race curvature loci with the plane.





The distance, D , Fig. 31, between the centers of curvature of the inner and outer races after displacement and measured in the φ plane is:

$$D = Bd \sqrt{(\sin \beta_0 + h' + \alpha' R_i \cos \varphi)^2 + (\cos \beta_0 + k' \cos \varphi)^2} \quad \text{Eq. 155}$$

where:

$$h' = \frac{h}{Bd} \quad \text{Eq. 156}$$

$$k' = \frac{k}{Bd} \quad \text{Eq. 157}$$

$$\alpha' = \frac{\alpha}{Bd} \quad \text{Eq. 158}$$

h , k and α being the three displacements of inner race with respect to the outer, Fig. 29. α is measured in radians. β_0 is the free contact angle of the mounted bearing before load application.

The normal approach of the races, δ_N , is, from Eq. 147:

$$\delta_N = Bd \left[\sqrt{(\sin \beta_0 + h' + \alpha' R_i \cos \varphi)^2 + (\cos \beta_0 + k' \cos \varphi)^2} - 1 \right] \quad \text{Eq. 159}$$

The normal ball load, P_0 , is, from Eq. 148:

$$P_0 = K_N (Bd)^{\frac{3}{2}} \left[\sqrt{(\sin \beta_0 + h' + \alpha' R_i \cos \varphi)^2 + (\cos \beta_0 + k' \cos \varphi)^2} - 1 \right]^{\frac{3}{2}} \quad \text{Eq. 160}$$

where K_N is the normal deflection constant from Eq. 149.

The normal ball load may be more conveniently expressed in terms of the axial deflection constant, K , as:

$$P_0 = K d^2 \left[\sqrt{(\sin \beta_0 + h' + \alpha' R_i \cos \varphi)^2 + (\cos \beta_0 + k' \cos \varphi)^2} - 1 \right]^{\frac{3}{2}} \quad \text{Eq. 161}$$

Values of K may be obtained from Chart 57.

The operating contact angle β_1 of a ball positioned in the φ plane is:

$$\sin \beta_1 = \frac{\sin \beta_0 + h' + \alpha' R_i \cos \varphi}{\sqrt{(\sin \beta_0 + h' + \alpha' R_i \cos \varphi)^2 + (\cos \beta_0 + k' \cos \varphi)^2}} \quad \text{Eq. 161}$$

$$\text{or: } \cos \beta_1 = \frac{\cos \beta_0 + k' \cos \varphi}{\sqrt{(\sin \beta_0 + h' + \alpha' R_i \cos \varphi)^2 + (\cos \beta_0 + k' \cos \varphi)^2}} \quad \text{Eq. 163}$$

If the normal ball load, P_0 , which acts at the contact angle β_1 (along the line D in Fig. 31) is projected onto the XZ plane in Fig. 31, it may be resolved into two components. One is a thrust force, H , parallel to the X axis. The other is a vertical component, V , parallel to the Z axis.

The thrust component, H , is:

$$H = P_0 \sin \beta_1 \quad \text{Eq. 164}$$

or

$$H = \frac{k d^2 \sqrt{(\sin \beta_0 + h' + \alpha' R_i \cos \varphi)^2 + (\cos \beta_0 + k' \cos \varphi)^2} - 1}{\sqrt{(\sin \beta_0 + h' + \alpha' R_i \cos \varphi)^2 + (\cos \beta_0 + k' \cos \varphi)^2}} \quad \text{Eq. 165}$$

The vertical component, V , is:

$$V = P_0 \cos \beta_1 \cos \varphi \quad \text{Eq. 166}$$

or

$$V = \frac{k d^2 \sqrt{(\sin \beta_0 + h' + \alpha' R_i \cos \varphi)^2 + (\cos \beta_0 + k' \cos \varphi)^2} - 1}{\sqrt{(\sin \beta_0 + h' + \alpha' R_i \cos \varphi)^2 + (\cos \beta_0 + k' \cos \varphi)^2}} \frac{(\cos \beta_0 + k' \cos \varphi) \cos \varphi}{\sqrt{(\sin \beta_0 + h' + \alpha' R_i \cos \varphi)^2 + (\cos \beta_0 + k' \cos \varphi)^2}} \quad \text{Eq. 167}$$

If it is assumed that the pitch circle radius does not appreciably change during the deformations, the moment of the thrust component about an axis through the center of the pitch circle and parallel to the Y axis in Fig. 31 is:

$$M = \frac{P_0 E}{2} \sin \beta_1 \cos \varphi \quad \text{Eq. 168}$$

where E is the pitch circle diameter.

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or

$$\mu = \frac{Ekd^2}{2} \frac{\sqrt{(\sin \beta_0 + h' + d'R_i \cos \varphi)^2 + (\cos \beta_0 + k' \cos \varphi)^2} - 1}{\sqrt{(\sin \beta_0 + h' + d'R_i \cos \varphi)^2 + (\cos \beta_0 + k' \cos \varphi)^2}} \quad \text{Eq. 169}$$

In order that the bearing be in equilibrium after displacement, the following conditions must be satisfied:

$$\sum H = Kd^2 \sum \frac{\sqrt{(\sin \beta_0 + h' + d'R_i \cos \varphi)^2 + (\cos \beta_0 + k' \cos \varphi)^2} - 1}{\sqrt{(\sin \beta_0 + h' + d'R_i \cos \varphi)^2 + (\cos \beta_0 + k' \cos \varphi)^2}} \quad \text{Eq. 170}$$

$$\sum V = Kd^2 \sum \frac{\sqrt{(\sin \beta_0 + h' + d'R_i \cos \varphi)^2 + (\cos \beta_0 + k' \cos \varphi)^2} - 1}{\sqrt{(\sin \beta_0 + h' + d'R_i \cos \varphi)^2 + (\cos \beta_0 + k' \cos \varphi)^2}} (\cos \beta_0 + k' \cos \varphi) \cos \varphi \quad \text{Eq. 171}$$

$$\sum M = \frac{Ekd^2}{2} \sum \frac{\sqrt{(\sin \beta_0 + h' + d'R_i \cos \varphi)^2 + (\cos \beta_0 + k' \cos \varphi)^2} - 1}{\sqrt{(\sin \beta_0 + h' + d'R_i \cos \varphi)^2 + (\cos \beta_0 + k' \cos \varphi)^2}} (\sin \beta_0 + h' + d'R_i \cos \varphi) \cos \varphi \quad \text{Eq. 172}$$

where $\sum H$ and $\sum V$ are respectively the thrust and radial components of the externally applied load and $\sum M$, the moment of the external load about the center of the pitch circle. The \sum in the right hand sides of the above equations indicates that the computations must be performed for each ball position in the bearing and the sum taken.

The equations of equilibrium, Eqs. 170, 171, and 172, above, are statically indeterminate; that is, a direct solution for the displacements in terms of the externally applied load is not possible without further reduction of the equations.

III. NERVA APPLICATION

The E13101 computer program was originally used for parametric analysis of various models. If the rotating mass is less than 1/10 of the stationary mass of the pump, the natural frequency predictions will be within 5%, if the bearing spring rate is properly modified for housing support flexibility. Once the model is selected one can use E13112, where the bearing spring rate can be varied due to preload on the bearing, and the bearing load can be calculated at operating speed. E13102 can be utilized for parametric studies of light housings where the rotating mass is greater than 1/10 of the stationary mass. The final analysis should be performed using E13104 which is the most expensive, but the most accurate program. The bearing program that is attached to this program E13112 is old, and a better and a newer version of R. B. Jones program should be used. The spring rate should be input in the $K = A(P)^B$ form.

Once the model is built one should run the non-rotating vibration test and compare the results to the output from the computer run of the same model, only omitting gyroscopic effects. If these results are close, then the operational predictions will also be close.

Example:

Figure 3-1 presents the critical frequencies versus bearing spring rate for the dual beam on spring support model.

Figures 3-2 through 3-7 present the associated normalized mode shapes for frequencies presented in Figure 3-1.

Based on these figures the following can be concluded. The first two frequencies are primarily housing modes and are below the possible operating speed. The third and fourth critical frequencies are bearing related rotor critical speeds. The fifth frequency is a coupled rotor housing mode and the sixth frequency is primarily the classical rotor bending critical speed.

Table 3.1 presents a comparison of the rotor only model that was used for preliminary evaluation and dual beam model used for the final analysis.

TABLE 3.1

COMPARISON OF CRITICAL SPEED PREDICTIONS

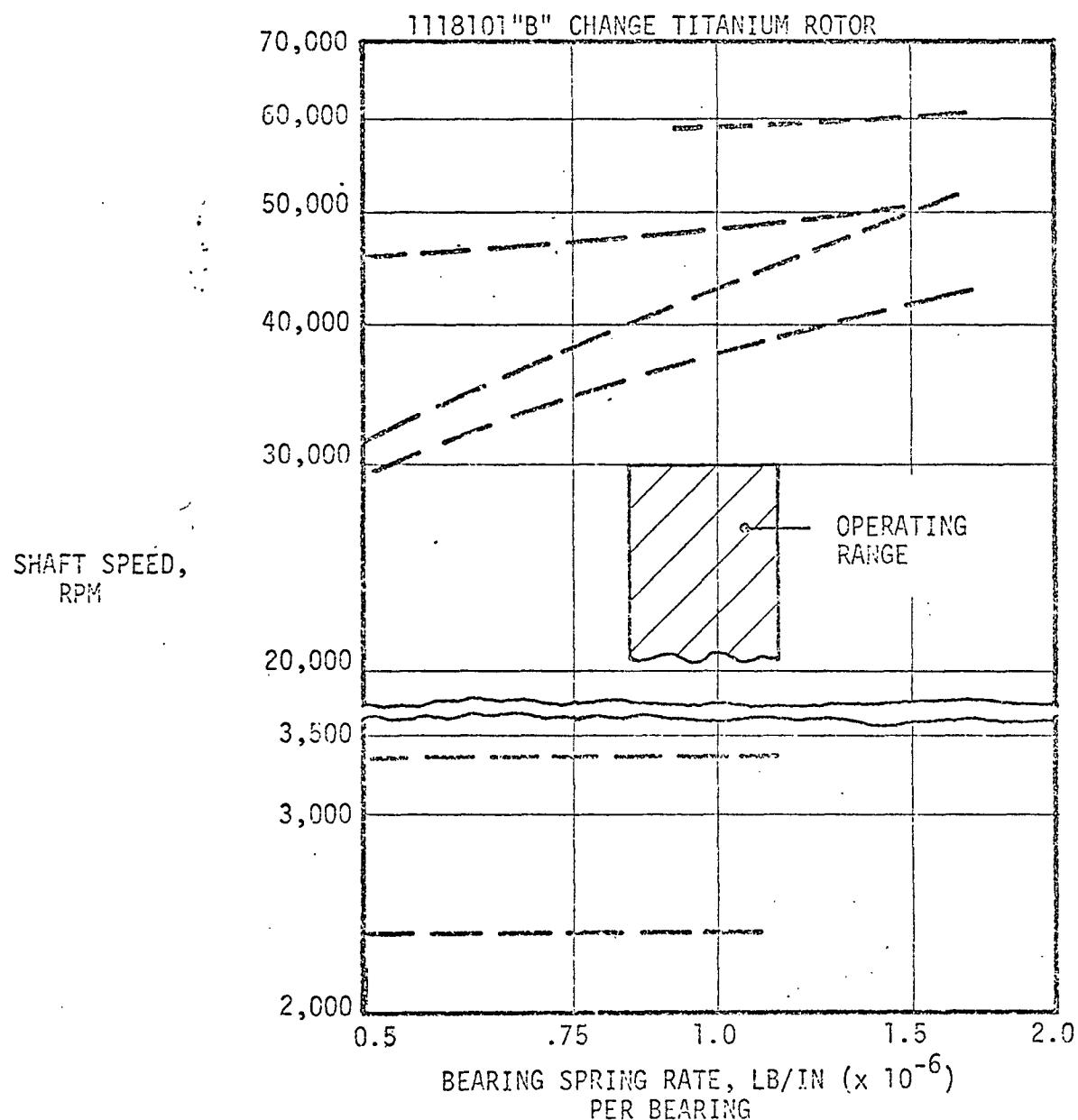
<u>E13101</u> <u>ROTOR</u> <u>ONLY. MODEL</u>	<u>E13104</u> <u>DUAL</u> <u>BEAM MODEL</u>
	2360*
	3420*
40210	38060
41810	42480
	48470**
58720	58420

* Denotes frequencies that are primarily mount related and do not produce bearing loading.

** Denotes frequencies that are coupled motor housing mode shapes and do produce bearing loading.

DYNAMIC ANALYSIS SUMMARY - TPA CRITICAL SPEED

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— Rotor & Housing on Springs
100,000 LB/IN AT TRUNNIONS
50,000 LB/IN AT TURBINE END

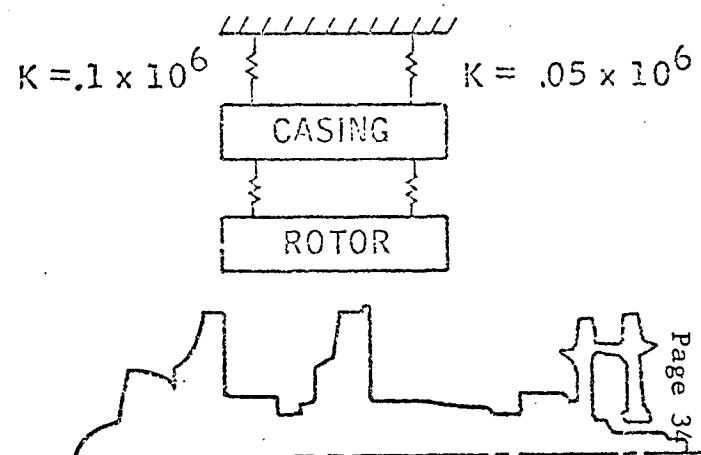


FIGURE 3.1

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KERVA TPA

1118101, "B" change Titanium Rotor
normalized displacement near resonant
speed 2400 rpm

Unbalance Forcing = .01 gm-in./lb out
of phase forward circular whirl

All Bearing Spring Rates = 1×10^6 lb/in

1×10^6

1×10^6

21.3×10^6

$\leq 100,000$

$\leq 50,000$ lb/in

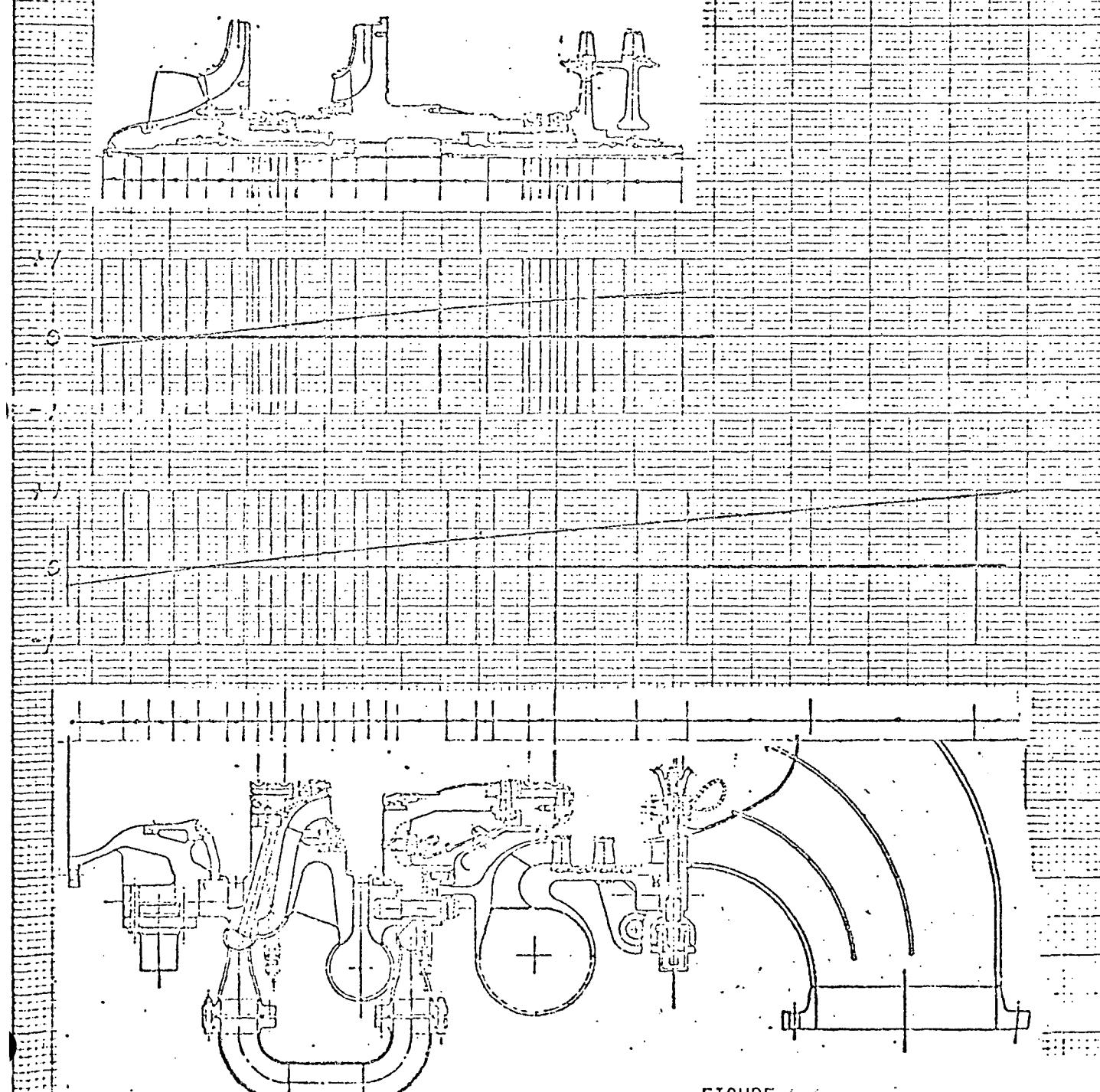


FIGURE 3.2

NERVA TPA

1118101, "B" change Titanium Rotor
 normalized displacement near resonant
 speed 3600 rpm
 Unbalance Forcing = .01 gm-in./lb out
 of phase forward circular whirl

All Bearing Spring Rates = 1×10^6 lb/in

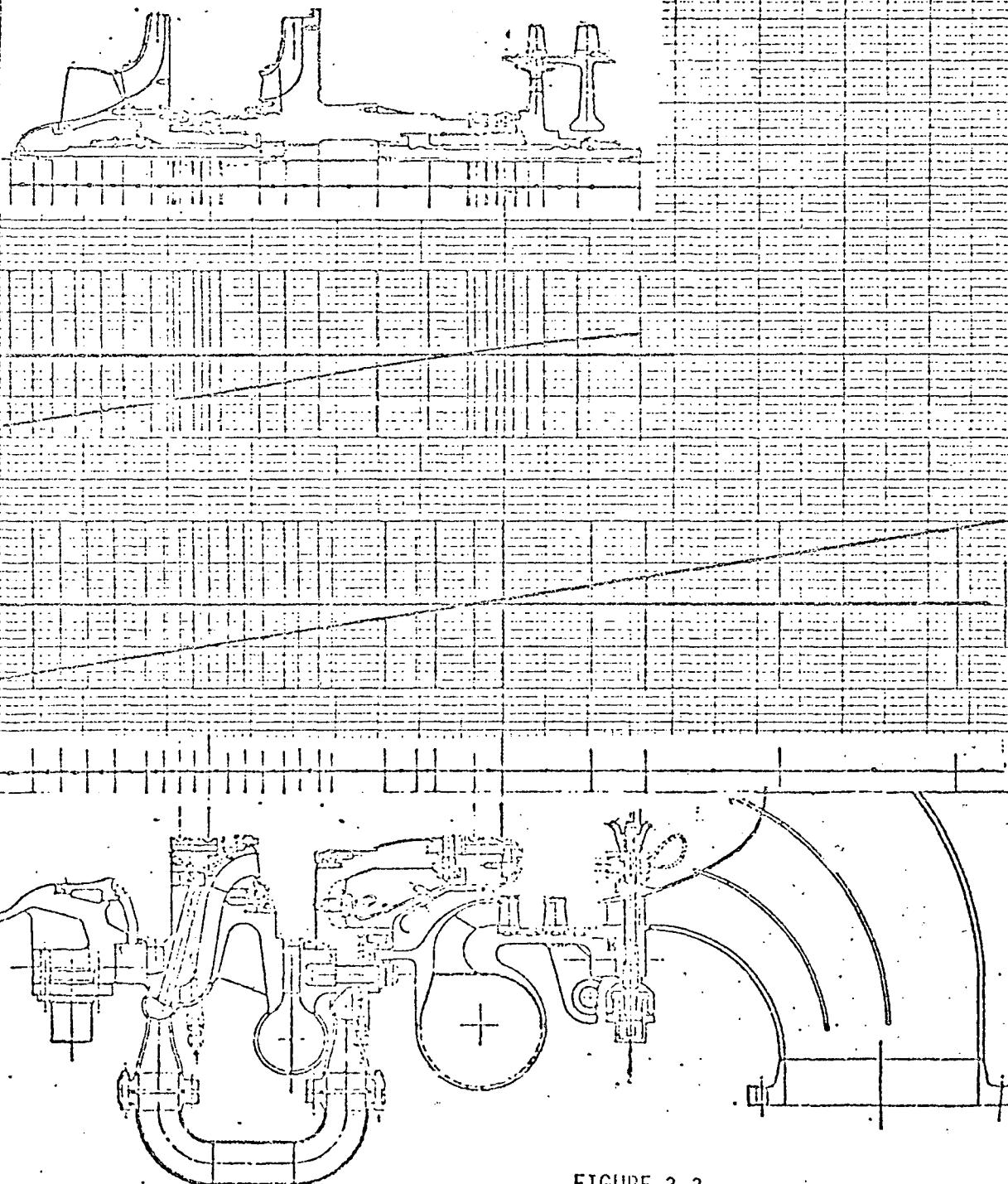
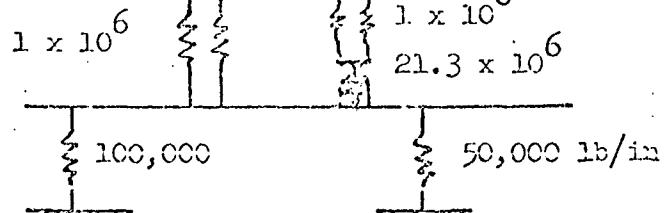


FIGURE 3.3

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NERVA TPA

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1118101, "B" change Titanium Rotor
normalized displacement near resonant
speed 38,400 rpm
Unbalance Forcing = .01 gm-in./lb out
of phase forward circular whirl

All Bearing Spring Rates = 1×10^6 lb/in

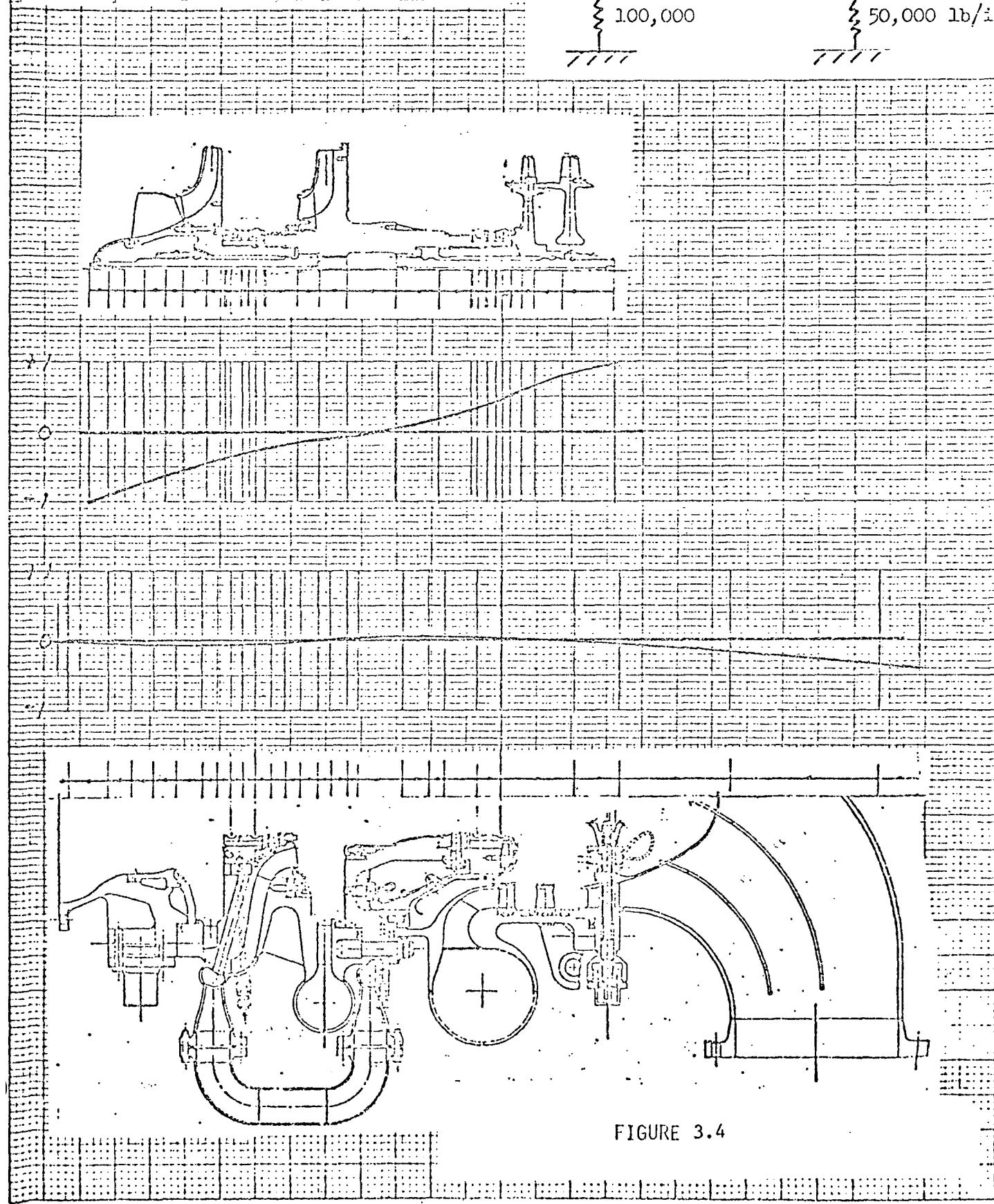
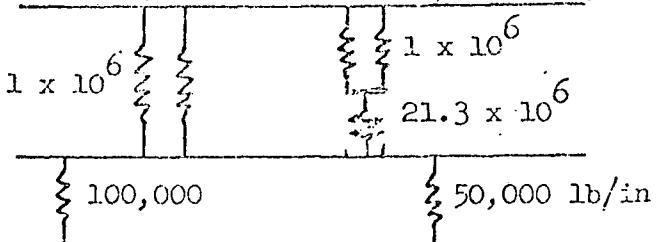


FIGURE 3.4

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NERVA TPA

1118101, "B" change Titanium Rotor
normalized displacement near resonant
speed 42,000 rpm
Unbalance Forcing = .01 gm-in./lb out
of phase forward circular whirl

All Bearing Spring Rates $\approx 1 \times 10^6$ lb/in 1×10^6 1×10^6 21.3×10^6

100,000

50,000 lb/in

7777

7777

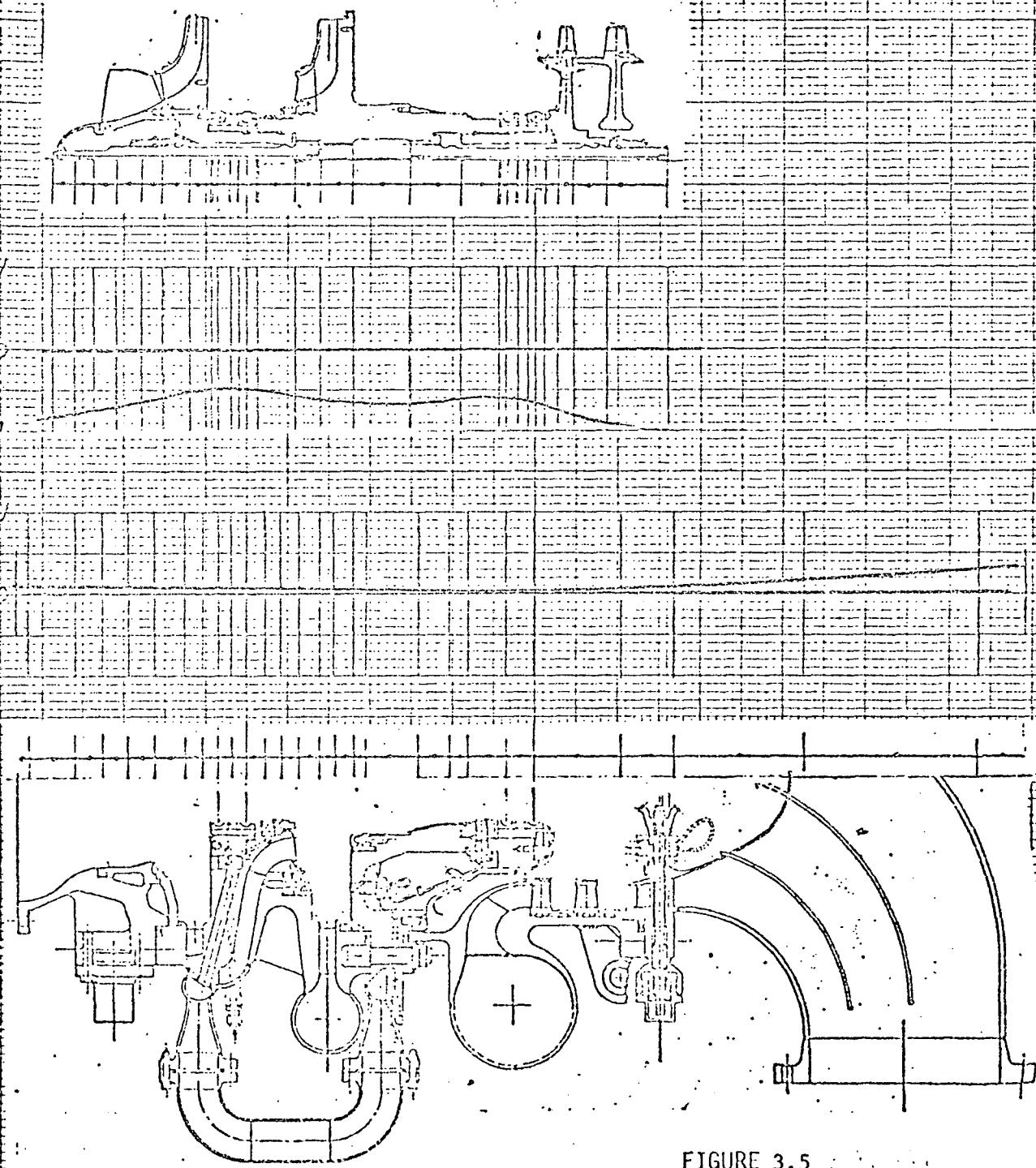


FIGURE 3.5

NERVA TPA

1118101, "B" change Titanium Rotor
normalized displacement near resonant
speed 48,600 rpm
Unbalance Forcing = .01 gm-in./lb out
of phase forward circular whirl

All Bearing Spring Rates = 1×10^6 lb/in

1×10^6

1×10^6

21.3×10^6

100,000

50,000 lb/in

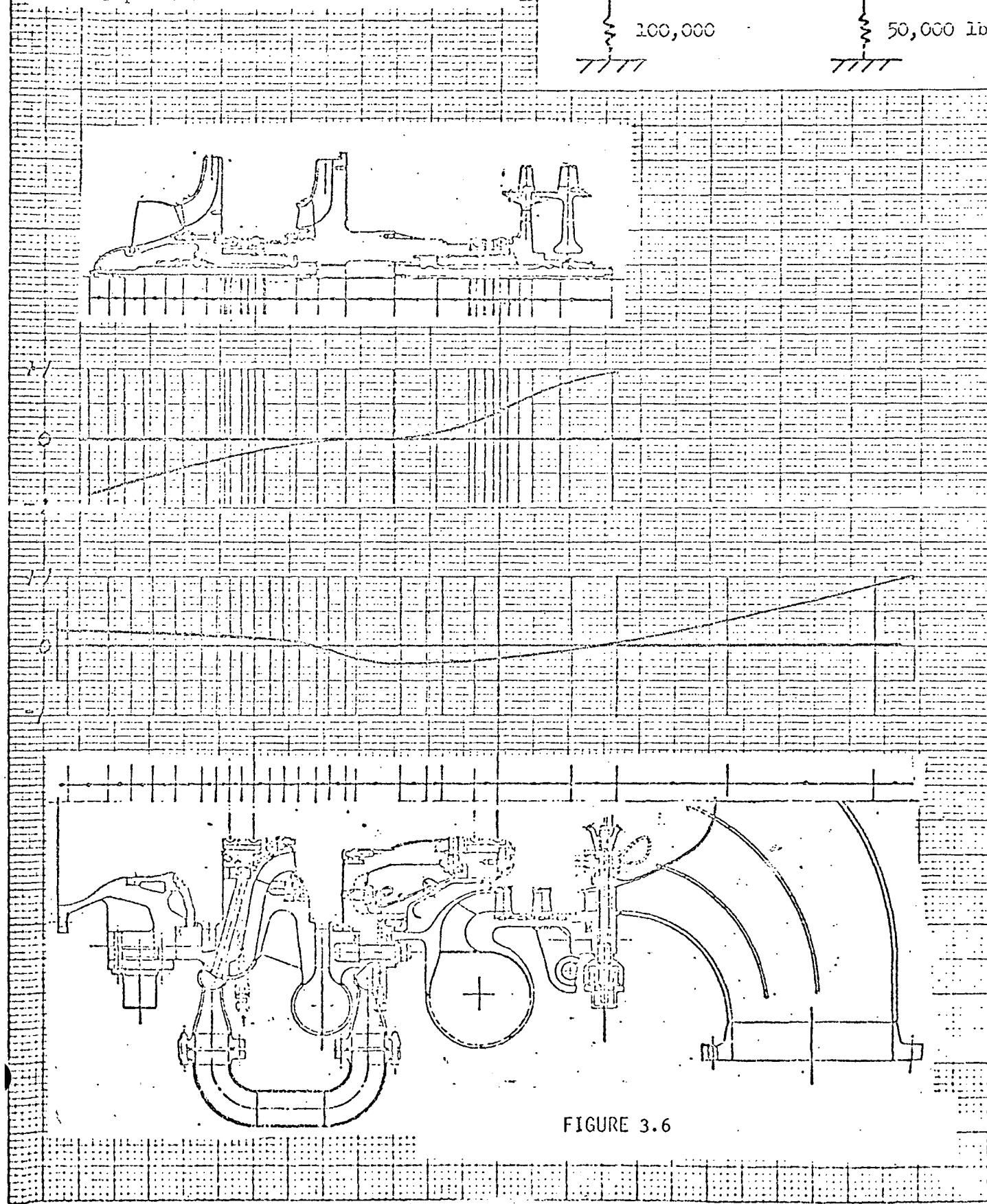


FIGURE 3.6

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NERVA TPA

1118101, "B" change Titanium Rotor
normalized displacement near resonant
speed 58,200 rpm
Unbalance Forcing = .01 gm-in./lb out
of phase forward circular whirl

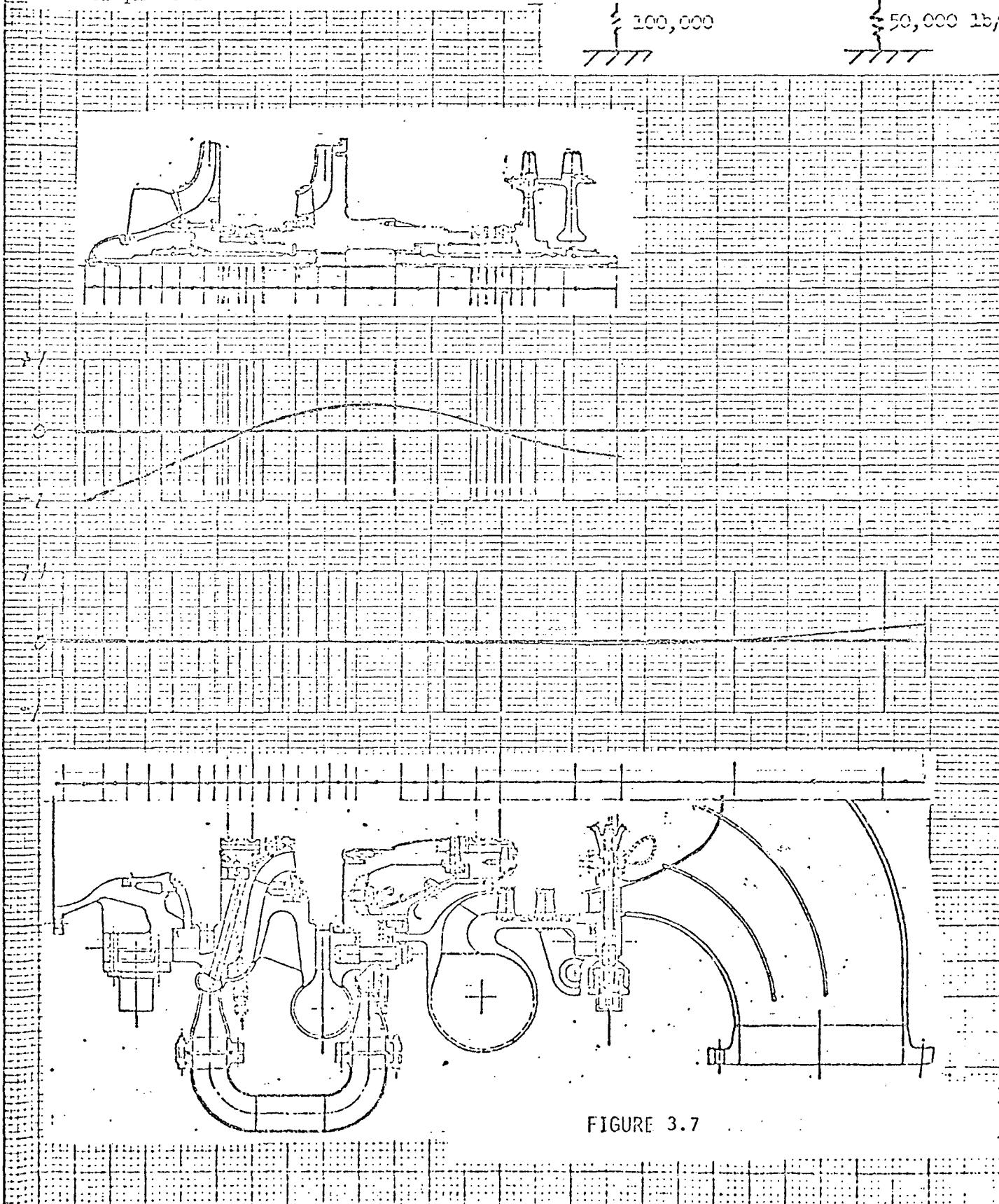
All Bearing Spring Rates = 1×10^6 lb/in 1×10^6 1×10^6 21.3×10^6 $\frac{1}{100,000}$ $\frac{1}{50,000}$ lb/in

FIGURE 3.7

APPENDIX A

PROGRAM E13101, VIBRATION ANALYSIS (FREE VIBRATION ANALYSIS OF
A SINGLE, UNDAMPED LUMPED PARAMETER BEAM) USERS' MANUAL AND SAMPLE
OF INPUT/OUTPUT

VIBRATION ANALYSIS

Program El3101

(Formerly Programs 14009)
& 14029

Aerojet-General Corporation
Computing Sciences Division
Sacramento, California

APPROVED:

R. J. Glaus
R. J. Glaus, Manager
Engineering Analysis
and Programming

by

J. A. Budzenski

12 December 1967

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Aerojet-General Corporation
Computing Sciences Division
Sacramento, California

VIBRATION ANALYSIS

Program E13101

(Formerly Programs 14009)
& 14029

J. A. Budzenski
12 December 1967
Page 1 of 13

I. INTRODUCTION

E13101, a 360 FORTRAN program, replaces 14009 without changes in logic.

A. Problem to be Solved

The purpose of this program is to compute the natural modes and frequencies set up in a uniform shaft rotating at a constant speed. Studies can be made of shaft performance at various speeds.

B. Initial Information

Geometrical and mechanical properties of the shaft are provided.

C. Problem Solution

This program solves for the Eigenvalues of a 4×4 matrix using the Frequency Iteration Method.

D. Restrictions

The number of stations must not exceed 50.

II. PROBLEM SOLUTION

$$\{\Delta\} = \begin{Bmatrix} V \\ M \\ D \\ Y \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$[E]_R = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \ell_1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -\frac{\ell_1^2}{2EI_1} & -\frac{\ell_1}{EI_1} & 1 & 0 \\ \frac{\ell_1^3}{GEI_1} - \frac{c_1 \ell_1}{G_1} & \frac{\ell_1^2}{2EI_1} & -\ell_1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$[E]_L = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \ell_2 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -\frac{\ell_2^2}{2EI_2} & -\frac{\ell_2}{EI_2} & 1 & 0 \\ \frac{\ell_2^3}{GEI_2} - \frac{c_2 \ell_2}{G_2} & \frac{\ell_2^2}{2EI_2} & -\ell_2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$[F] = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & \frac{W_N}{g} \omega^2 - K_N \\ 0 & 1 & (I_J - I_X) \omega^2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$[D] = \sum_{n=1}^m [E]_{nL} [F] [E]_{nR}$$

Compute $[D]$ for successive values of ω^2

until

$$\begin{vmatrix} d_{mr} & d_{ms} \\ d_{nr} & d_{ns} \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

$$\{\Delta\} = \begin{Bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ -\frac{d_{14}}{d_{13}} \\ 1 \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$\{\Delta\}_1 = [E]_{1L} [F]_1 [E]_{1R} \{\Delta\}_0$$

$$\{\Delta\}_n = [E]_{nL} [F]_n [E]_{nR} \{\Delta\}_{n-1}$$

III. INPUT/OUTPUT

A. Input Format

1. See sample input sheets.

2. Input Instructions

CARD 1:

Columns 1-70 May be used for case identification, or may be left blank, as desired.

71-72 Contain the number of stations. A right adjusted integer not to exceed 50.

CARD 2:

Columns 1-2 Contain the number of modes desired from this run; a right adjusted integer.

3-14 Contain the value of the trail mode in floating point format (see note below).

15-26 Contain the value of the step size ($\Delta\omega$), in floating point format.

29 Contain 1 if $\phi = 1.0$
2 if $Y = 1.0$

32 Contain value of the subscript m.

35 Contain value of the subscript n.

38 Contain value of the subscript r.

41 Contain value of the subscript s.

CARD 3:

Columns 1-12	Contain the value of l_1 .
13-24	Contain the value of l_2 .
25-36	Contain the value of EI_1 .
37-48	Contain the value of EI_2 .
49-60	Contain the value of G_1 .
61-72	Contain the value of G_2 .

CARD 4:

Columns 1-12	Contain the value of C_1 .
13-24	Contain the value of C_2 .
25-36	Contain the value of I_J .
37-48	Contain the value of I_X .
49-60	Contain the value of W_N .
61-72	Contain the value of K_N .

Cards 3 and 4, 5 and 6, etc., are taken in pairs; one pair for each station, and are all floating point numbers identical in format.

NOTE: Floating Point Format: A number of the form $\pm XXXXXXE \pm XX$ with the decimal point assumed immediately to the right of the sign. The sign position may be left blank if the number is positive.

B. Output Format

1. See sample output sheet.

C. Restrictions

1. The number of stations must not exceed 50.

D. Timing

1. Running time is largely a function of the number of stations and the number of iterations required for convergence but should not exceed 0.5 minute per root.

CAUTION: Values for K_N should be carefully chosen. Large values may cause overflow which will lead to erroneous results.

ADDENDUM

This addendum documents changes to the input for Program EL310L.

Card 4 K_{ϕ} (Moment spring constant in units of lbs.in/rad)
must be input at the former location of I_J .

$I_X - I_J$ must be input at the former location
of I_X .

Cards 3 & 4 A repeating-card option has been added in
columns 73-74. If the data at succeeding stations
is identical the number of stations can be punched
in columns 73-74 (right-adjust integer format) and
the card will be repeatedly read and the data
stored in locations corresponding to consecutive
stations.

SUPPLEMENT

NOTE: The modification described in this supplement supercedes and obsoletes Program 14029. Program 14029 is now included in Program EL3101.

I. INTRODUCTION

This report describes a modification to Program EL3101 which allows the user to specify optional sets of input data.

II. PROGRAM MODIFICATION

The essential feature of the modification is the addition of SUBROUTINE CØNVER. Heretofore input data consisted of incremental shaft lengths (ΔL , L_1 , L_2), stiffness (EI_1 , EI_2), shear modulus (G_1 , G_2), geometric terms (C_1 , C_2), inertial term ($I_J - I_X$), weight term (W_N), moment spring constant (K_ϕ) and the bearing spring rate constant (K_N). CØNVER computes these data from a set of input consisting of ΔL , R_O , R_I , ρ , E , $(I_J)_{EFF}$ and K_N , where:

- ΔL = Incremental shaft length (inches)
- R_O = Outer radius of shaft (inches)
- R_I = Inner radius of shaft (inches)
- ρ = Density of shaft (lbs/in³)
- E = Young's modulus (lbs/in²)
- $(I_J)_{EFF}$ = Effective rotatory inertia (lb·in·sec²) = $I_X - I_J$
- K_N = Bearing spring rate constant (lbs/in)
- ΔW_L = Weight term for cantilevered shafts (lbs)
- K_ϕ = Moment spring constant (lbs·in/rad)

This is accomplished by solution of the following equations:

$$A = R_I/R_O , \quad AA = \pi(R_O^2 - R_I^2)$$

$$B_I = .89[(1+A+A^2)/(1+A^2)]^2 + .73(.3 \cdot A) \quad A \leq .3$$

1.

$$B_I = .89[(1+A+A^2)/(1+A^2)]^2 \quad A > .3$$

$$2. \quad C_1 = C_2 = B_I / AA$$

$$3. \quad L_1 = L_2 = \Delta L / 2$$

$$4. \quad W_N = \rho \Delta L \pi (R_0^2 - R_I^2) + \Delta W_L$$

$$5. \quad EI_1 = EI_2 = E\pi(R_0^4 + R_I^4)/4$$

$$6. \quad G_1 = G_2 = E/2(1+\nu) \quad \text{where } \nu = .3$$

III. INPUT

A. CARD 1

Columns 1-72 Identical to that described in EL3101.

73-74 Optional input flag.

If the input data is in the form described in References 1 and 2, leave columns 73-74 blank.

If the input data is in the modified form, place an integer "1" in column 74.

B. CARD 2

Identical to that described in EL3101.

C. CARD 3

If Card 1, Column 74, is blank, then the input for Card 3 is identical to that described in EL3101.

If the optional input is desired (i.e., Card 1, Column 74=1), then the format is (See Section II for symbol definitions):

Columns 1-9	ΔL
10-18	R_o
19-27	R_I
28-36	ρ
37-45	E
46-54	$(I_J)_{EFF}$
55-63	K_N
64-72	ΔW_L
73-80	K_ϕ

The input format for the parameters ΔL to ΔW_L is:

$\pm XXXX.E\pm XX$

The format for the variable K_ϕ is:

$\pm XXXX.E\pm X$

Decimals are assumed immediately to the right of the sign.

D. Remaining Cards

If the optional input is desired, a card identical to Card 3 must be input for each of the stations specified on Card 1.

IV. OUTPUT

The output format is identical to that described in Reference 1. Changes in the output parameters are noted below:

- $(I_J)_{EFF}$ is output under the heading J.
- W_N is output under the heading W.
- K_N is output under the heading K(Y)

V. RESTRICTIONS

The program is limited to materials having a Poisson's ratio of 0.3. Other restrictions are noted in 113101.

CUSTOMER INSTRUCTIONS	KEYPUNCH INSTRUCTIONS	CUSTOMER	DATE
4 SPACES PROVIDED 1,0 .. 0,8 .. 2, U .. V, \$.. S repeated in pairs for each station. Recording stations is identical, the number of values in columns 73-74 (right adjusted integer) is repeatedly read and the data stored in relation to consecutive stations.	X PUNCH 1 CARD PER HAND POSTED LINE ITEM PUNCH ALL 7 LINES WHETHER POSTED OR NOT. IF NECESSARY PROVIDE BLANK CARDS PUNCH ALL 7 LINES THAT ARE HAND POSTED PAS INCLUDING SPACES ALL SPACES MAY BE IGNORED ALL SPACES MAY BE IGNORED EXCEPT ON T CARD ALL SPACES MAY BE IGNORED EXCEPT ISW/IV/VS ALL SIGNS AND KP LINES MUST BE PUNCHED DO NOT PUNCH PRE-PRINTED SIGNS SHOWN AFTER LAST HAND POSTED ITEM VALUE ENTRY X USE 300 SYMBOLS	JOB NO. EL3101	PROGRAMMER J. A. Budzinski
		TITLE Vibration Analysis	
		FORM APPROVED KEY PUNCH!	DATE

PLEASE PRINT CLEARLY. USE BLACK PENCIL.

CUSTOMER INSTRUCTIONS		KEYPUNCH INSTRUCTIONS		CUSTOMER	DATE
1. ENTER DATA BY LINE NUMBER 2. DASHES ARE BETWEEN LINE NUMBER AND DATA 3. ONE OR MORE INPUTS FOR EACH STATION SPECIFIED ON CARD 1. X USE 300 SYMBOLS		PUNCH 1 CARD PER HAND POSTED LINE ITEM PUNCH ALL LINES WHETHER POSTED OR NOT. IF NECESSARY PROVIDE BLANK CARDS PUNCH ALL LINES THAT ARE HAND POSTED PARS INCLUDING PARCS ALL SPACES MAY BE IGNORED ALL SPACES MAY BE IGNORED EXCEPT ON T CARD ALL SPACES MAY BE IGNORED EXCEPT SPECIFIED ALL SIGN AND VP LINES MUST BE PUNCHED DO NOT PUNCH PRE-PRINTED SIGNS SHOWN AFTER LAST HANDWRITTEN VALUE ENTRY			
				JOB NO.	PROGRAMMER
				E13101	J. A. Budzenski
				TITLE	
				Vibration Analysis	
				FORM APPROVED FOR PUNCH	
				DATE	

OPTIONAL INPUT

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CASE IDENTIFICATION

NO.	NAME	NUMBER	SHAPE	MODE	m	n	x	y	z	$\{I_j\}_{j=1}^J$	K_{ij}	b_i	K_b	NO.		STA		
														1	2	3	4	
1																		
2																		
3																		
4																		
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TASK 3 14029 CHECK CASE 6-17-66

15.1

0.					
.62	.78	.58	.285	.29.E806	.35E806
.54	.78	.48	.285	.29.E806	
2.06	.80	.30	.285	.29.E806	
1.14	.90	.0	.285	.29.E806	
.42	1.40	.0	.285	.29.E806	
1.56	1.50	.40	.285	.29.E806	
.42	1.40	.75	.285	.29.E806	
.72	1.10	.75	.285	.29.E806	4.3.E806
1.10	1.10	.75	.285	.29.E806	
.25	1.30	.75	.285	.29.E806	
.48	1.50	1.00	.285	.29.E806	
.18	1.50	1.0	.285	.29.E806	
.68	1.50	1.0	.285	.29.E806	1.142
.76	1.50	1.0	.285	.29.E806	
.6	1.50	1.0	.285	.29.E806	.11
					7.8

JOB E13101 VIBRATION ANALYSIS

TASK 3 14029 CHECK CASE 6-17-66

NUMBER OF MODES	1	TRIAL OMEGA	0.0	DELTA OMEGA	0.50000000D 02	NUMBER OF STATIONS 15						SKIP	
						KK	M	N	R	S	2	1	
L(1)	L(2)	EI(1)		EI(2)		G(1)					G(2)		
0.74000000D 00	0.34000000D 00	0.61907930D 07		0.61907930D 07		0.11153847D 08					0.11153847D 08		
0.50000000D -01	0.92200000D -01	0.72216777D 07		0.72216777D 07		0.11153847D 08					0.11153847D 08		
0.10300000D 01	0.10300000D 01	0.91447835D 07		0.91447835D 07		0.11153847D 08					0.11153847D 08		
0.47000000D 00	0.57200000D 00	0.14943692D 08		0.14943692D 08		0.11153847D 08					0.11153847D 08		
0.21000000D 00	0.21000000D 00	0.87498382D 08		0.87498382D 08		0.11153847D 08					0.11153847D 08		
0.78000000D 00	0.78000000D 00	0.11472319D 09		0.11472319D 09		0.11153847D 08					0.11153847D 08		
0.21000000D 00	0.21000000D 00	0.80291740D 08		0.80291740D 08		0.11153847D 08					0.11153847D 08		
0.36000000D 00	0.36000000D 00	0.26140500D 08		0.26140500D 08		0.11153847D 08					0.11153847D 08		
0.55000000D 00	0.55000000D 00	0.26140500D 08		0.26140500D 08		0.11153847D 08					0.11153847D 08		
0.12500000D 00	0.12500000D 00	0.57845453D 08		0.57845453D 08		0.11153847D 08					0.11153847D 08		
0.24000000D 00	0.24000000D 00	0.92529721D 08		0.92529721D 08		0.11153847D 08					0.11153847D 08		
0.90000000D -01	0.90000000D -01	0.92529721D 08		0.92529721D 08		0.11153847D 08					0.11153847D 08		
0.34000000D 00	0.34000000D 00	0.92529721D 08		0.92529721D 08		0.11153847D 08					0.11153847D 08		
0.37000000D 00	0.37000000D 00	0.92529721D 08		0.92529721D 08		0.11153847D 08					0.11153847D 08		
0.32500000D 00	0.32500000D 00	0.92529721D 08		0.92529721D 08		0.11153847D 08					0.11153847D 08		
C(1)	C(2)	K(PHI)		J		W					K(Y)		
0.20845838D 01	0.20845838D 01	0.0		0.0		0.17948623D 00					0.35000000D 07		
0.15653630D 01	0.15653630D 01	0.0		0.0		0.60919890D -01					0.0		
0.50830701D 00	0.90830701D 00	0.0		0.0		0.10144356D 01					0.0		
0.43576580D 00	0.43576580D 00	0.0		0.0		0.82676980D 00					0.0		
0.18008685D 00	0.18008685D 00	0.0		0.0		0.73705534D 00					0.0		
0.21490164D 00	0.21490164D 00	0.0		0.0		0.29192119D 01					0.0		
0.40609525D 00	0.40609525D 00	0.0		0.0		0.52552798D 00					0.0		
0.93841828D 00	0.93841828D 00	0.0		0.0		0.41741399D 00					0.45000000D 07		
0.93841828D 00	0.93841828D 00	0.0		0.0		0.63771582D 00					0.0		
0.51520961D 00	0.51520961D 00	0.0		0.0		0.25237788D 00					0.0		
0.48351293D 00	0.48351293D 00	0.0		0.0		0.53721234D 00					0.0		
0.48351293D 00	0.48351293D 00	0.0		0.0		0.20145463D 00					0.0		
0.48351293D 00	0.48351293D 00	0.0		0.11420000D 00		0.88610508D 01					0.0		
0.48351293D 00	0.48351293D 00	0.0		0.0		0.82820236D 00					0.0		
0.48351293D 00	0.48351293D 00	0.0		0.110000000 00		0.85274750D 01					0.0		

OMEGA = 0.0 DETERM = -0.66134880D 15

OMEGA = 0.50000000D 02 DETERM = -0.65187035D 15

OMEGA = 0.10000000D 03 DETERM = -0.62359766D 15

OMEGA = 0.15000000D 03 DETERM = -0.57701656D 15

OMEGA = 0.20000000D 03 DETERM = -0.51292974D 15

OMEGA = 0.25000000D 03 DETERM = -0.43204636D 15

OMEGA = 0.30000000D 03 DETERM = -0.31617717D 15

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```

OMEGA = 0.350000000 03 DETERM = -0.228167740 15
OMEGA = 0.400000000 03 DETERM = -0.107973210 15
OMEGA = 0.450000000 03 DETERM = 0.214642200 14
OMEGA = 0.441709650 03 DETERM = -0.542165720 12
OMEGA = 0.441912920 03 DETERM = -0.236994500 10
OMEGA = 0.441913820 03 DETERM = 0.268774000 06
OMEGA = 0.441913820 03 DETERM = 0.100000000 02
OMEGA = 0.441913820 03 DETERM = -0.300000000 01
OMEGA = 0.441913820 03 DETERM = -0.200000000 01
OMEGA = 0.441913820 03 DETERM = 0.0

```

V	M	PHI	Y
0.0	0.0	0.100000000 01	-0.861180930 00
0.419292760 07	0.14279414D 07	0.96078854D 00	-0.180361020 01
0.419747450 07	0.21836977D 07	0.91577724D 00	-0.207888260 01
0.413313480 07	0.10764452D 04	-0.54632361D 00	-0.349001060 01
0.408143450 07	0.15446887D 08	-0.15456721D 01	-0.25138741D 01
0.404906630 07	0.17154293D 08	-0.16249245D 01	-0.18756930D 01
0.401287230 07	0.23442605D 08	-0.19910377D 01	0.74228431D 00
0.422459920 07	0.25130474D 08	-0.20280756D 01	0.15055362D 01
-0.575912745D 07	0.24507431D 08	-0.27359190D 01	0.32741231D 01
-0.568022110 07	0.18212922D 08	-0.36343797D 01	0.73316502D 01
-0.564787700 07	0.16795524D 08	-0.37100252D 01	0.83152097D 01
-0.575041920 07	0.14107455D 08	-0.37901492D 01	0.10232426D 02
-0.550778940 07	0.13112216D 09	-0.38166228D 01	0.10960207D 02
-0.332282920 07	0.67100978D 07	-0.34880049D 01	0.13713338D 02
-0.307125540 07	0.43442866D 07	-0.39321220D 01	0.16710538D 02
0.675238470-07	0.12246892D-06	-0.39456180D 01	0.10216352D 02

ENG OF CASE

APPENDIX B

PROGRAM E13101 LISTING

6

FYEE,428999,2,200 LIST E13101

DATE 25 APR 72 PAGE 1

.09 RUN FYEE,428999,2,200

[LIST E13101]

25 APR 72 14:46:09.459

@ CTL UN=E13101

25 APR 72 14:46:09.459

RR ASG X=AN4149
AN4149 ASSIGNED UNIT 2

25 APR 72 14:46:09.540

BN HDG

25 APR 72 14:46:09.553

2

9. XQT CUR

25 APR 72 14:46:09.554

1. PEF X

14:46:09

2. IN X

14:46:10

END OF FILE -- UNIT X

3. LIST 1

14:46:11

10 ELT AERO/STEVE, 1, 710407, 52140

	TASK 3		14029 CHECK CASE 6-17-66						
	1	0.	50.	2	1	2	3	4	15 1
000001									
000002	1	0.	50.	2	1	2	3	4	
000003	.68	.78	.56	.285	29.E+06				3.5E+06
000004	.16	.78	.48	.285	29.E+06				
000005	2.06	.80	.30	.285	29.E+06				
000006	1.14	.90	.0	.285	29.E+06				
000007	.42	1.40	.0	.285	29.E+06				
000008	1.56	1.50	.40	.285	29.E+06				
000009	.42	1.40	.75	.285	29.E+06				
000010	.72	1.10	.75	.285	29.E+06				4.5E+06
000011	1.10	1.10	.75	.285	29.E+06				
000012	.25	1.30	.75	.285	29.E+06				
000013	.48	1.50	1.00	.285	29.E+06				
000014	.18	1.50	1.0	.285	29.E+06				
000015	.68	1.50	1.0	.285	29.E+06	.1142			8.1
000016	.74	1.50	1.0	.285	29.E+06				
000017	.65	1.50	1.0	.285	29.E+06	.11			7.8

ELT CONVER,1,710407, 52141

```

000001      SUBROUTINE CONVER(NSTA,DC2,DC1,DKN,DL2,DL1,DWN,DIX,DEI2,DEI1,DG2, 00002040
000002      1DG1,DIJ,*)
000003      IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z) 00002050
000004      DIMENSION DC2(50),DC1(50),DKN(50),DL2(50),DL1(50),DWN(50),DIX(50),00002070
000005      1DEI2(50),DEI1(50),DG2(50),DG1(50),DIJ(50) 00002080
000006      PI = 3.141592653589793 00002090
000007      DO 50 N=1,NSTA 00002100
000008      READ (5,10) DELTAL,RO,RI,RHO,E,EFFIJ,AIKN,DLTAWL,AKPHI 00002110
000009      10 FORMAT (BE9.4,E8.4) 00002120
000010      R1=R0**2+RI**2 00002130
000011      R2=R0**2-RI**2 00002140
000012      D=R1/R2 00002150
000013      A=RI/RO 00002160
000014      AA=PI*R2 00002170
000015      B = 0.888888888888889*((1.00+(1.0D0+A)*A)/(1.0D0+A**2))**2 00002180
000016      IF(A.GT.0.3D0)GOT020 00002190
000017      B = B+ 0.733333333333333*(0.3D0-A) 00002200
000018      20 DC2(N)=B/AA 00002210
000019      DC1(N)=DC2(N) 00002220
000020      DKN(N)=AIKN 00002230
000021      DL2(N)=DELTAL/2.0D0 00002240
000022      DL1(N)=DL2(N) 00002250
000023      DWN(N)=RHO*DELTAL*R2*PI+DLTAWL 00002260
000024      DIJ(N)=AKPHI 00002270
000025      DIX(N)=EFFIJ 00002280
000026      DEI2(N)=E*PI*0.25D0*R1*R2 00002290
000027      DEI1(N)=DEI2(N) 00002300
000028      DG2(N)=0.3846154D0*E 00002310
000029      50 DG1(N)=DG2(N) 00002320
000030      RETURN 14
000031      END 00002340

```

5

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000001
000002      C          JOB 14009      VIBRATION ANALYSIS      000000000
000003      C
000004      IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)      000000010
000005      DIMENSION TITLE(12)      000000020
000006      DIMENSION DL1(50),DL2(50),DEI1(50),DEI2(50),DG1(50),DG2(50),DC1(5000000050
000007      1),DC2(50),DIJ(50),DIX(50),DWN(50),DKN(50),E1MTRX(4,4),E2MTRX(4,4),00000060
000008      2AMATRX(4,4),BMATRX(4,4),CMATRX(4,4),FMATRX(4,4),DLMTRX(4,1),SHMTRX00000070
000009      3(4,1),NREP(2)      00000080
000010      COMMON DL1,DL2,DEI1,DEI2,DG1,DG2,DC1,DC2,DIJ,DIX,DWN,DKN,E1MTRX, 00000090
000011      1 E2MTRX,AMATRX,BMATRX,CMATRX,FMATRX,DLMTRX,SHMTRX,SUMG,OMGS0      00000100
000012      1 FORMAT (11A6,A4,2I2,L1)      00000110
000013      2 FORMAT (I2,2D12.7,5I3,29X,I2)      00000120
000014      3 FORMAT (7H1)      00000130
000015      1 VIBRATION ANALYSIS///      00000140
000016      4 FORMAT (6E12.7)      00000150
000017      5 FORMAT (36H 100 ITERATIONS AND NO ROOTS FOUND )      00000160
000018      6 FORMAT (1H )      00000170
000019      7 FORMAT (14H0 END OF CASE )      00000180
000020      8 FORMAT (60H0      OME00000190
000021      1GA = E15.8///      00000200
000022      9 FORMAT (35H0      OMEGA = E15.8,12H DETERM =00000210
000023      1 E15.8)      00000220
000024      10 FORMAT (15H      E15.8,14H      E15.8,14H      00000230
000025      1 E15.8,14H      E15.8)      00000240
000026      LOGICAL DIJFLG
000027      11 FORMAT (110H      V      M 00000250
000028      1 PHI      Y)      00000260
000029      22 FORMAT (6(6H      E15.8))
000030      101 FORMAT (1H ,8X,11A6,A4,4X20HNUMBER OF STATIONS I2 )      00000280
000031      102 FORMAT (1H0,92X26HHK M N R S SKIP )      00000290
000032      103 FORMAT (1H ,4X16HNUMBER OF MODES I2,5X13HTRIAL OMEGA E15.8,      00000300
000033      1 5X13HDELTA OMEGA E15.8,3X5I3,8XI2 )
000034      4098 FORMAT (1H1)      00000320
000035      4097 FORMAT (1H )      00000330
000036
000037      C
000038      C      DIJ = K(PHI)      00000350
000039      C      DIX = I(X) - I(J)      00000360
000040      C
000041      C PROGRAM STARTS HERE ---- INPUT HEADER AND NUMBER OF STATIONS      00000380
000042      C
000043      PI2 = 6.283185307179586      00000400
000044      30 READ (5,1,END=1000) TITLE,NSTA,INFLAG,DIJFLG      00000410
000045      C
000046      C INPUT NUMBER OF ROOTS DESIRED,TRIAL ROOT,STEP SIZE, AND SUBSCRIPTS      00000420
000047      C
000048      READ (5,2) NOMODE,TROMGA,DELOMG,KK,KM,KN,KR,KS,LSKIP      00000430
000049      C
000050      C PRINT TITLE      00000440
000051      C
000052      WRITE (6,4098)      00000450
000053      LINE=1      00000460
000054      DO 555 II=1,LSKIP      00000470
000055      WRITE (6,4097)      00000480
000056      555 LINE=LINE+1      00000490

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000057      WRITE (6,3)
000058      LINE=LINE+3
000059      C
000060      C PRINT HEADER AND NUMBER OF STATIONS
000061      C
000062      WRITE (6,101) TITLE,NSTA
000063      C
000064      C PRINT SUBSCRIPTS CARD
000065      C
000066      WRITE (6,102)
000067      WRITE (6,103) NOMODE,TROMGA,DELOMG,KK,KM,KN,KR,KS,LSKIP
000068      LINE=LINE+4
000069      IF (INFLAG.EQ.1) CALL CONVER(NSTA,DC2,DC1,DKN,DL2,DL1,DWN,DIX,
000070      1 DEI2,DEI1,DG2,DG1,DIJ,$100)
000071      C
000072      C INPUT REMAINING DATA
000073      C
000074      DO 50 N=1,NSTA
000075      CALL REPEAT(DL1(N-1),DL1(N),DL2(N-1),DL2(N),DEI1(N-1),DEI1(N),DEI200000730
000076      1(N-1),DEI2(N),DG1(N-1),DG1(N),DG2(N-1),DG2(N),NREP(1))
000077      50 CALL REPEAT(DC1(N-1),DC1(N),DC2(N-1),DC2(N),DIJ(N-1),DIJ(N),DIX(N-0000750
000078      11),DIX(N),DWN(N-1),DWN(N),DKN(N-1),DKN(N),NREP(2))
000079      C
000080      C PRINT STATION DATA
000081      C
000082      100 CALL STAOUT(DL1,DL2,DEI1,DEI2,DG1,DG2,1,1,36HL(1) LL(2) EI(1) EI(
000083      12) G(1) G(2) ,NSTA,LINE,LSKIP)
000084      CALL STAOUT(DC1,DC2,DIJ,DIX,DWN,DKN,1,1,36HC(1) C(2) K(PHI))
000085      1 W K(Y) ,NSTA,LINE,LSKIP)
000086      TMODE=TROMGA*PI2
000087      DELMOD=DELOMG*PI2
000088      C
000089      C INITIALIZE E1, E2, AND F MATRICES
000090      C
000091      DO 51 I=1,4
000092      DO 51 J=1,4
000093      1F(I-J)55,56,55
000094      56 E1MTRX(I,J)=1.0D0
000095      E2MTRX(I,J)=1.0D0
000096      FMATRX(I,J)=1.0D0
000097      GO TO 51
000098      55 E1MTRX(I,J)=0.0D0
000099      E2MTRX(I,J)=0.0D0
000100      FMATRX(I,J)=0.0D0
000101      51 CONTINUE
000102      OMGWRK=TMODE-DELMOD
000103      DO 95 MM=1,NOMODE
000104      DELOMG=DELMOD
000105      OMGWRK=OMGWRK+DELOMG
000106      EE = 2.0D-12
000107      NCNTRL=0
000108      CALL ROOT(50)
000109      1050 CONTINUE
000110      IF(NCNTRL-100)83,822,822
000111      83 NCNTRL=NCNTRL+1
000112      DO 58 I=1,4
000113      DO 58 J=1,4
000114      IF(I-J)53,54,53
000115      54 CMATRX(I,J)=1.D0
000116      GO TO 58
00000550
00000560
00000570
00000580
00000590
00000600
00000610
00000620
00000630
00000640
00000650
00000660
00000670
00000680
00000690
00000700
00000710
00000720
00000730
00000740
00000750
00000760
00000770
00000780
00000790
00000840
00000850
00000860
00000870
00000880
00000890
00000900
00000910
00000920
00000930
00000940
00000950
00000960
00000970
00000980
00000990
00001000
00001010
00001020
00001030
00001040
00001050
00001060
*NEW
00001070
00001080
00001090
00001100
00001110
00001120
00001130
00001140
00001150
00001160

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000117      53 CMATRX(I,J)=0.0D0
000118      58 CONTINUE
000119      OMSGQ=OMGWRK*OMGWRK
000120      SUMG=OMGSQ/386.04D0
000121      DO 69 N=1,NSTA
000122      CALL MATELM(N,DIJFLG)
000123      CALL MATMPY(E1MTRX,CMATRX,AMATRX,4,4,4,4,4)
000124      CALL MATMPY(E2MTRX,FMATRX,BMATRX,4,4,4,4,4)
000125      CALL MATMPY(BMATRX,AMATRX,CMATRX,4,4,4,4,4)
000126      69 CONTINUE
000127      DETNOW=CMATRX(KM,KR)*CMATRX(KN,KS)-CMATRX(KM,KS)*CMATRX(KN,KR)
000128      OMPRT=OMGWRK/PI2
000129      IF(LINE-(80-LSKIP))558,556,556
000130      556 WRITE (6,4098)
000131      LINE=1
000132      DO 557 II=1,LSKIP
000133      WRITE (6,4097)
000134      557 LINE=LINE+1
000135      558 WRITE (6,9) OMPRT,DETNOW
000136      LINE=LINE+2
000137      CALL ROOTB(OMGWRK,DELOMG,DETNOW,EE,KKK)
000138      IF (.FALSE.) GO TO 1050
000139      IF(KKK)822,82,822
000140      822 WRITE (6,5)
000141      GO TO 30
000142      82 DLMTRX(1,1)=0.0D0
000143      DLMTRX(2,1)=0.0D0
000144      DLMTRX(3,1)=0.0D0
000145      DLMTRX(4,1)=0.0D0
000146      IF(KK-1)666,666,667
000147      666 DLMTRX(KR,1)=-CMATRX(KM,KS)/CMATRX(KM,KR)
000148      DLMTRX(KS,1)=1.0D0
000149      GO TO 668
000150      667 DLMTRX(KR,1)=1.0D0
000151      DLMTRX(KS,1)=-CMATRX(KM,KR)/CMATRX(KM,KS)
000152      OMPRT=OMGWRK/PI2
000153      668 WRITE (6,8) OMPRT
000154      WRITE (6,11)
000155      WRITE (6,6)
000156      WRITE (6,10) ( DLMTRX(II,1),II=1,4 )
000157      WRITE (6,6)
000158      LCTR=0
000159      DO 95 N=1,NSTA
000160      LCTR=LCTR+1
000161      CALL MATELM(N,DIJFLG)
000162      CALL MATMPY(E2MTRX,FMATRX,AMATRX,4,4,4,4,4)
000163      CALL MATMPY(AMATRX,E1MTRX,BMATRX,4,4,4,4,4)
000164      CALL MATMPY(BMATRX,DLMTRX,SHMTRX,4,4,4,4,1)
000165      WRITE (6,10) ( SHMTRX(II,1),II=1,4 )
000166      DLMTRX(1,1)=SHMTRX(1,1)
000167      DLMTRX(2,1)=SHMTRX(2,1)
000168      DLMTRX(3,1)=SHMTRX(3,1)
000169      DLMTRX(4,1)=SHMTRX(4,1)
000170      IF(LCTR-5)95,94,94
000171      94 LCTR=0
000172      WRITE (6,6)
000173      95 CONTINUE
000174      WRITE (6,7)
000175      GO TO 30
000176      1000 STOP

```

*NEW

000177

END

00001730

ELT MATELM, 1, 710407, 52145

```

000001      SUBROUTINE MATELM(N,DIJFLG)          00001740
000002      IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)          00001750
000003      LOGICAL DIJFLG                   00001760
000004      DIMENSION DL1(50),DL2(50),DEI1(50),DEI2(50),DG1(50),DG2(50),DC1(5000001770
000005      1),DC2(50),DIJ(50),DIX(50),DWN(50),DKN(50),E1MTRX(4,4),E2MTRX(4,4),00001780
000006      2AMATRX(4,4),BMATRX(4,4),CMATRX(4,4),FMATRX(4,4),DLMTRX(4,1),SHMTRX00001790
000007      3(4,1)                                00001800
000008      COMMON DL1,DL2,DEI1,DEI2,DG1,DG2,DC1,DC2,DIJ,DIX,DWN,DKN,E1MTRX, 00001810
000009      1,E2MTRX,AMATRX,BMATRX,CMATRX,FMATRX,DLMTRX,SHMTRX,SUMG,OMGSQ 00001820
000010      61 E1MTRX(2,1)=DL1(N)                00001830
000011      E2MTRX(2,1)=DL2(N)                00001840
000012      62 E1MTRX(4,2)=0.5D0*DL1(N)*DL1(N)/DEI1(N) 00001850
000013      E2MTRX(4,2)=0.5D0*DL2(N)*DL2(N)/DEI2(N) 00001860
000014      63 E1MTRX(3,1)=-E1MTRX(4,2)        00001870
000015      E2MTRX(3,1)=-E2MTRX(4,2)        00001880
000016      64 E1MTRX(3,2)=-DL1(N)/DEI1(N)    00001890
000017      E2MTRX(3,2)=-DL2(N)/DEI2(N)    00001900
000018      65 E1MTRX(4,1)=(DL1(N)*(DL1(N)*DL1(N))/(6.D0*DEI1(N))-DC1(N)/DG1(N))00001910
000019      1)                                00001920
000020      E2MTRX(4,1)=(DL2(N)*(DL2(N)*DL2(N))/(6.D0*DEI2(N))-DC2(N)/DG2(N))00001930
000021      1)                                00001940
000022      E1MTRX(4,3)=-DL1(N)                00001950
000023      E2MTRX(4,3)=-DL2(N)                00001960
000024      66 FMATRX(1,4)=DWN(N)*SUMG-DKN(N) 00001970
000025      FMATRX(2,3)=DIX(N)*OMGS0-DIJ(N) 00001980
000026      IF(.NOT.DIJFLG)RETURN            00001990
000027      FMATRX(2,3)=DIX(N)*OMGS0          00002000
000028      FMATRX(3,2)=1.0D0/DIJ(N)          00002010
000029      RETURN                            00002020
000030      END                               00002030

```

0 ELT MATMPY,1,710407, 52146

000001	SUBROUTINE MATMPY(A,B,C,K1,M1,K,M,N)	00003110
000002	IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)	00003120
000003	DIMENSION A(20),B(20),C(20)	00003130
000004	DO 10 I=1,K	00003140
000005	DO 10 J=1,N	00003150
000006	II=(J-1)*K1+I	00003160
000007	C(II)=0.0D0	00003170
000008	DO 10 L=1,M	00003180
000009	JJ=(L-1)*K1+I	00003190
000010	KK=(J-1)*M1+L	00003200
000011	10 C(II)=C(II)+A(JJ)*B(KK)	00003210
000012	RETURN	00003220
000013	END	00003230

@ ELT REPEAT,1,710407, 52147

000001 SUBROUTINE REPEAT(A,AA,B,BB,C,CC,D,DD,E,EE,F,FF,NR) 00002350
000002 IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z) 00002360
000003 C***** 00002370
000004 C REPEAT READS IN A STATION CARD OR SIMULATES A REPEATED CARD BY 00002380
000005 C MOVING DATA. 00002390
000006 C A,B,C,D,E,F OLD AA,BB,CC,DD,EE,FF NEW 00002400
000007 C NR = NUMBER OF REPEATS FOR A PARTICULAR CARD 00002410
000008 C***** 00002420
000009 IF(NR>1)400,100,100 00002430
000010 400 READ (5,3002) AA,BB,CC,DD,EE,FF,NR 00002440
000011 3002 FORMAT (6D12.6,I3) 00002450
000012 GO TO 700 00002460
000013 100 AA=A 00002470
000014 BB=B 00002480
000015 CC=C 00002490
000016 DD=D 00002500
000017 EE=E 00002510
000018 FF=F 00002520
000019 NR=NR-1 00002530
000020 700 RETURN 00002540
000021 END 00002550

ELT ROOT,1,710407, 52149

```
000001      .
000002      . CALL ROOT(N)
000003      .   NE NUMBER OF SEARCH ITERATIONS
000004      .
000005      $ (1).
000006      REGNAM
000007      ROOT*.
000008      S     B11,SVB11      • SAVE B11 FOR RETURN
000009      DL    A0,0,B11      • GET THE CALLING SEQUENCE
000010      DS    A0,CALSEQ      • PUT AWAY
000011      LMJ   B11,ROOTF      • GO INITIALIZE ROOTB
000012      CALSEQ RES   2      • CALLING SEQUENCE
000013      RETAGN*.
000014      L     B11,SVB11      • ITERATION RETURN ENTRY
000015      J     2,B11
000016      .
000017      .
000018      .
000019      SVB11 +   0
000020      END
```

ELT ROOTB,1,710507, 61553

```

000001      C
000002      C
000003      C
000004      SUBROUTINE ROOTF(NN) *NEW
000005      IMPLICIT DOUBLE PRECISION (A-H,O-Z)
000006      C
000007      C      NN = SEARCH ITERATION LIMIT
000008      C
000009      N = NN
000010      FLGA = 0
000011      FLGB = 0
000012      RETURN
000013      C
000014      C
000015      C
000016      ENTRY ROOTB(X,DX,F,E,K)
000017      C
000018      C      X= X VALUE
000019      C      DX = SEARCH INCREMENT
000020      C      F = F(X)
000021      C      E = ERROR LIMIT
000022      C      K = TERMINATION STATUS FLAG
000023      C
000024      IF (F) 100, 9000, 200
000025      C
000026      C      F<0
000027      C
000028 100  CONTINUE
000029      XMINUS = X
000030      FMINUS = F
000031      FLGB = F
000032      IF (FLGA .NE. 0) GO TO 1000
000033      GO TO 300
000034      C
000035      C      F>0
000036      C
000037 200  CONTINUE
000038      XPLUS = X
000039      FPLUS = F
000040      FLGA = F
000041      IF (FLGB .NE. 0) GO TO 1000
000042      C
000043      C      TRY A NEW X VALUE TO BRACKET THE ROOT
000044      C
000045 300  CONTINUE
000046      XLAST = X
000047      FLAST = F
000048      X = X+DX
000049      N = N-1
000050      IF (N .GE. 0) CALL RETAGN
000051      K = N
000052      RETURN
000053      C
000054      C      DO LINEAR INTERPOLATION TO APPROXIMATE THE ROOT
000055      C
000056 1000 CONTINUE

```

```
000057      IF (F-FLAST .EQ. 0) GO TO 2000
000058      X1 = (F*XLAST-X*FLAST)/(F-FLAST)
000059      FLAST = F
000060      XLAST = X
000061      X = X1
000062      I10 = 1
000063      C
000064      C SEE IF NEW X IS IN THE PROPER INTERVAL
000065      C
000066      1100 CONTINUE
000067      IF((X-XMINUS)*(XPLUS-X)) 1200, 9000, 1300
000068      1200 CONTINUE
000069      GO TO (2000, 9000), I10
000070      C
000071      C TEST TO SEE IF CLOSE ENOUGH
000072      C
000073      1300 CONTINUE
000074      IF (ABS(X-XLAST)-E .LE. 0) GO TO 9000
000075      CALL RETAGN
000076      C
000077      C INTERPOLATE USING THE INTERVAL BOUNDARIES
000078      C
000079      2000 CONTINUE
000080      X = (XMINUS*FPLUS-XPLUS*FMINUS)/(FPLUS-FMINUS)
000081      I10 = 2
000082      GO TO 1100
000083      C
000084      C NORMAL RETURN
000085      C
000086      9000 K = 0
000087      RETURN
000088      END
```

```

000001      SUBROUTINE STAOUT(AA,BB,CC,DD,EE,FF,KODE,L,BCD,NSTA,LINE,LSKIP) 00002560
000002      IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z) 00002570
000003      DIMENSION AA(50,10),BB(50,10),CC(50,10),DD(50,10),EE(50,10), 00002580
000004      1 FF(50,10),BCD(6) 00002590
000005      REAL BCD
000006      C***** 00002600
000007      C STAOUT WILL PRINT 1 TO 6 HEADINGS. IT ALSO PRINTS NSTA VALUES 00002610
000008      C BELOW THE HEADING. LINE = LAST LINE USED 00002620
000009      C***** 00002630
000010      NE1
000011      IF(LINE-(73-LSKIP))31,30,30
000012      30 WRITE (6,4098)
000013      LINE=1
000014      DO 55 II= 1,LSKIP
000015      WRITE (6,4097)
000016      55 LINE=LINE+1
000017      31 WRITE (6,20) (BCD(II),II=1,6) 00002700
000018      20 FORMAT (1H0,10X,A6,5(15X,A6) //) *NEW
000019      LINE=LINE+3 00002730***-1
000020      LCTR=0
000021      56 GO TO (1,2,3,4,5),KODE
000022      C
000023      1 WRITE (6,21) AA(N,L),BB(N,L),CC(N,L),DD(N,L),EE(N,L),FF(N,L) 00002770
000024      21 FORMAT (1H ,5X, 6(E15.8,6X) )
000025      GO TO 575 00002780
000026      C
000027      2 WRITE (6,22) AA(N,L),BB(N,L),CC(N,L),DD(N,L) 00002800
000028      22 FORMAT (1H ,5X, 4(E15.8,6X) )
000029      GO TO 575 00002810
000030      C
000031      3 WRITE (6,23) CC(N,L),DD(N,L),FF(N,L) 00002830
000032      23 FORMAT (1H,47X, 2(E15.8,6X),21X,E15.8) 00002840
000033      GO TO 575 00002850
000034      C
000035      4 WRITE (6,24) AA(N,L),BB(N,L),CC(N,L) 00002860
000036      24 FORMAT (1H ,5X, 3(E15.8,6X) )
000037      GO TO 575 00002870
000038      C
000039      5 WRITE (6,25) AA(N,L) 00002880
000040      25 FORMAT (1H ,5X,E15.8) 00002890
000041      C
000042      575 LINE=LINE+1 00002940
000043      LCTR=LCTR+1
000044      IF(LCTR-5)33,32,32 00002950
000045      32 WRITE (6,4097) 00002960
000046      LINE=LINE+1
000047      33 N=N+1 00002970
000048      IF(N-NSTA)34,34,57 00002980
000049      34 IF(LINE-(80-LSKIP))56,30,30 00002990
000050      57 RETURN 00003000
000051      4097 FORMAT (1H )
000052      4098 FORMAT (1H1) 00003010
000053      C
000054      C 73 LEAVES MIN 5 STA. AT BOTTOM. THE HEADERS TAKE 3 LINES. 00003020
000055      C ASSUME 80 PRINT LINES AVAILABLE. LINE=LAST LINE USED. 00003030
000056      END 00003040

```

4. TRI X

14:46:12

END CUR

17

25 APR 72 P 14:46:13 IDENT=FYEE ACCOUNT=428999 CARDS IN= 9, OUT= 0
PAGES= 16, LINES= 475, TIME=00:00:04 (HMS)

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*** USER NOTICES - APRIL 20, 1972 ***

(1) ISO 1108 TERMINAL SERVICE IS SCHEDULED AS FOLLOWS

MON : 07:00 - 24:00
TUE - FRI : 00:00 - 04:00
SAT : 00:00 - 22:00
SUN : 04:00 - 22:00

(2) LARGE-CORE (LCR) PRODUCTION JOBS ARE NOW BEING RUN ON AN OVERNIGHT BASIS STARTING AT 04:00 EACH DAY.

(3) ISD NOW HAS AVAILABLE REMOTE-BATCH JOB ENTRY VIA LOW-SPEED TELETYPE COMPATIBLE TERMINALS USING DIAL-UP COMMUNICATION LINES. THIS SERVICE HAS BEEN IN USE FOR OVER TWO MONTHS AND IS CALLED RON/I. THE DIAL-UP TELEPHONE NUMBERS AND TRANSMISSION RATES ARE LISTED BELOW.

10 CHAR/SEC 415-562-4035, 415-562-4036, 415-562-5196
30 CHAR/SEC 415-562-4716 ** EFFECTIVE 4/24/72 THIS NUMBER WILL BE CHANGED TO 415-562-4294 **

(4) ISD'S SECOND PUBLIC TERMINAL IN SAN FRANCISCO IS LOCATED AT # 1 CALIFORNIA ST., ROOM 2555.

(5) BEGINNING 4/24/72 AND AFFECTIVE MONDAY - FRIDAY TURNAROUND TIME SHOULD BE REDUCED BETWEEN THE HOURS OF 10:30 - 11:30 AND 14:00 - 16:00 FOR USERS SUBMITTING NON-TAPE JOBS WITH RUN TIMES ESTIMATED AT LESS THAN 6 MINUTES.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON (2) & (3) IS NOW AVAILABLE TO ALL INTERESTED USERS BY CONTACTING YOUR SALESMAN AT 415-562-4204.

<*****1****2****3****4****5****6****7****8****9****0****1****2****3****
*****ISD-27.16:INFORMATION-SYSTEMS-DESIGN:15-APR-1972*****
12***3***4***5***6***7***8***9***0***1***2***3***4***5***6***7***8***0***
E J#A ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ->&\$*(%:?!,\0123456789!@/. \0C J#A ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ->&\$*(%:?!,\0123456789!@/. \0C J#A

25 APR 72 P 14:46:13 IDENT=FYEE ACCOUNT=428999 CARDS IN= 9, OUT= 0

PAGES= 16, LINES= 475. TIME=00:00:04 (HMS)

APPENDIX C

PROGRAM E13102 LATERAL (FREE) VIBRATION ANALYSIS OF TWO ELASTI-
CALLY COUPLED, UNDAMPED, LUMPED PARAMETER BEAMS, USERS' MANUAL
AND SAMPLE OF INPUT/OUTPUT

LATERAL VIBRATION ANALYSIS OF TWO ELASTICALLY
COUPLED, UNDAMPED, LUMPED PARAMETER BEAMS

Program El3102
(Formerly Program 14034)

Aerojet-General Corporation
Computing Sciences
Sacramento, California

10

Converted to OS/360
by

APPROVED

J. A. Budzenski

R.D.G.
R. D. Glauz, Manager
Engineering Analysis
and Programming

25 April 1968

Aerojet-General Corporation
Computing Sciences
Sacramento, California

LATERAL VIBRATION ANALYSIS OF TWO ELASTICALLY
COUPLED, UNDAMPED, LUMPED PARAMETER BEAMS

Program E13102
(Formerly Program 14034)

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J. A. Budzenski
25 April 1968
Page 1 of 9

INTRODUCTION

This program, originally 14034, a FORTRAN IV program, has been converted to 360 FORTRAN Level H without changes in logic.

This program provides the capacity to analyze the free undamped lateral vibrations of two elastically coupled, lumped parameter beams. Natural frequencies, mode shapes, and associated shear and moment distributions can be computed. Shear deflections, rotary inertia, and gyroscopic effects (for rotating shaft analyses) are included in the program capability. Each beam has four state variables (i.e., shear, moment, slope, and deflection) of which two at each end for each beam must equal zero.

This program is essentially an extension of IBM Job 14009 which is a free lateral vibration analysis of a single, undamped lumped parameter beam. For a more extensive discussion of the capabilities of lumped parameter beam models, consult the user's manual for that job. The principle application of these programs has been to analyze rotor-stator models to determine critical speeds of turbomachinery.

For any additional information concerning the analysis of this program, contact Laverne K. Severud, Dept. 3252, Bldg. 2019.

RESTRICTIONS

1. The maximum number of bays is 50.
2. The two specified boundary conditions at each end for each beam must equal zero.
3. To analyze a single beam, input a fictitious cantilever for the other beam, with zero lengths and weights.

4. Always input finite values of G and EI.
5. To input data in exponential form, put E+xx or E-xx flush right in the field of 12, where xx is the two digit exponent and a plus sign will be understood.
6. When either fixed point variables N or NSTA are only one digit, it must be right-adjusted in the field of two.

NOMENCLATURE

L = Length of elasticity element (in)
E = Modulus of Elasticity (psi)
I = Area Moment of Inertia of Cross Section (in^4)
C = Shape Constant for Shear Deflection (in^{-2})
G = Modulus of Rigidity (psi)
W = Weight of Lumped Mass (#)
 I_J = Polar Mass Moment of Inertia (# in sec^2)
 I_x = Diametral Mass Moment of Inertia (# in sec^2)
K = Spring Constant (lbf/in)
 ω = Natural Frequency (cps)
 $\Delta\omega$ = Increment in Frequency (cps)
c = Damping Coefficient (# sec/in)
DX = Offset between corresponding stations in two beams (in)
 γ = Forcing Shear Coefficient of w^2 (# sec^2)
 η = Forcing Shear Constant (#)
 β = Forcing Moment Coefficient of w^2 (# in sec^2)
V = Shear (#)
M = Moment (in #)
 ϕ = Slope (rad)
Y = Deflection (in)

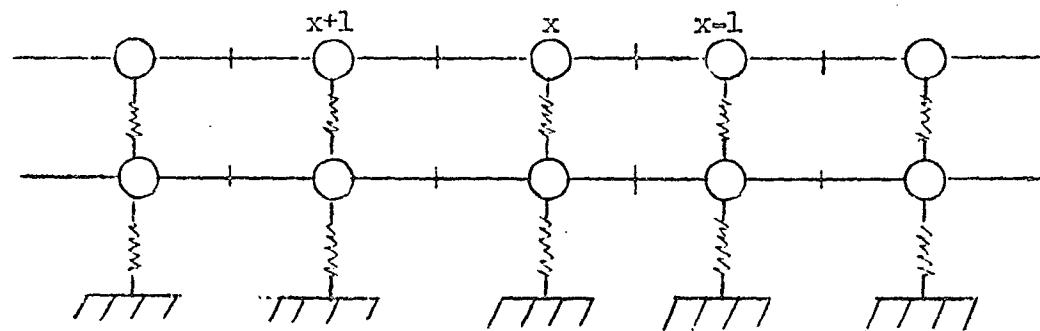
Lateral Vibration Analysis of
Two Elastically Coupled, Undamped,
Lumped Parameter Beams

Program EL3102
Page 3 of 9

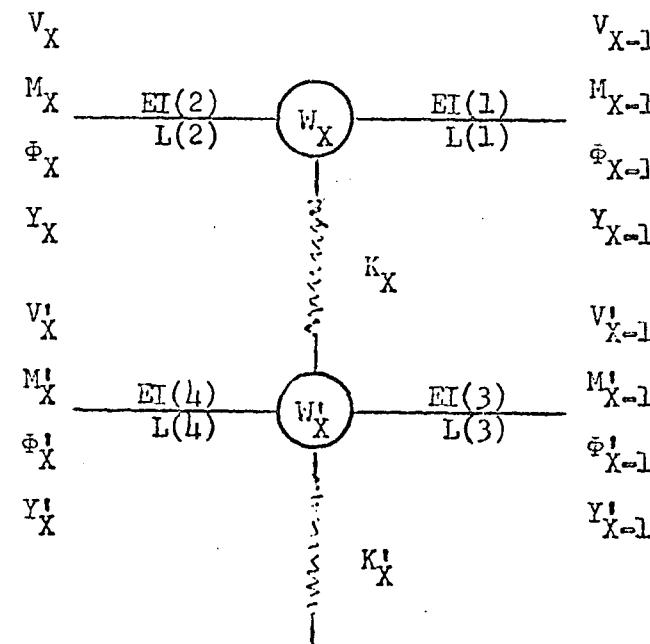
A, B, C, D, M, N, O, P (See p. 9)

Note: All unprimed quantities refer to top beam and springs between the beams.
All primed quantities refer to the bottom beam and springs between it and ground.

I. LUMPED PARAMETER MODEL



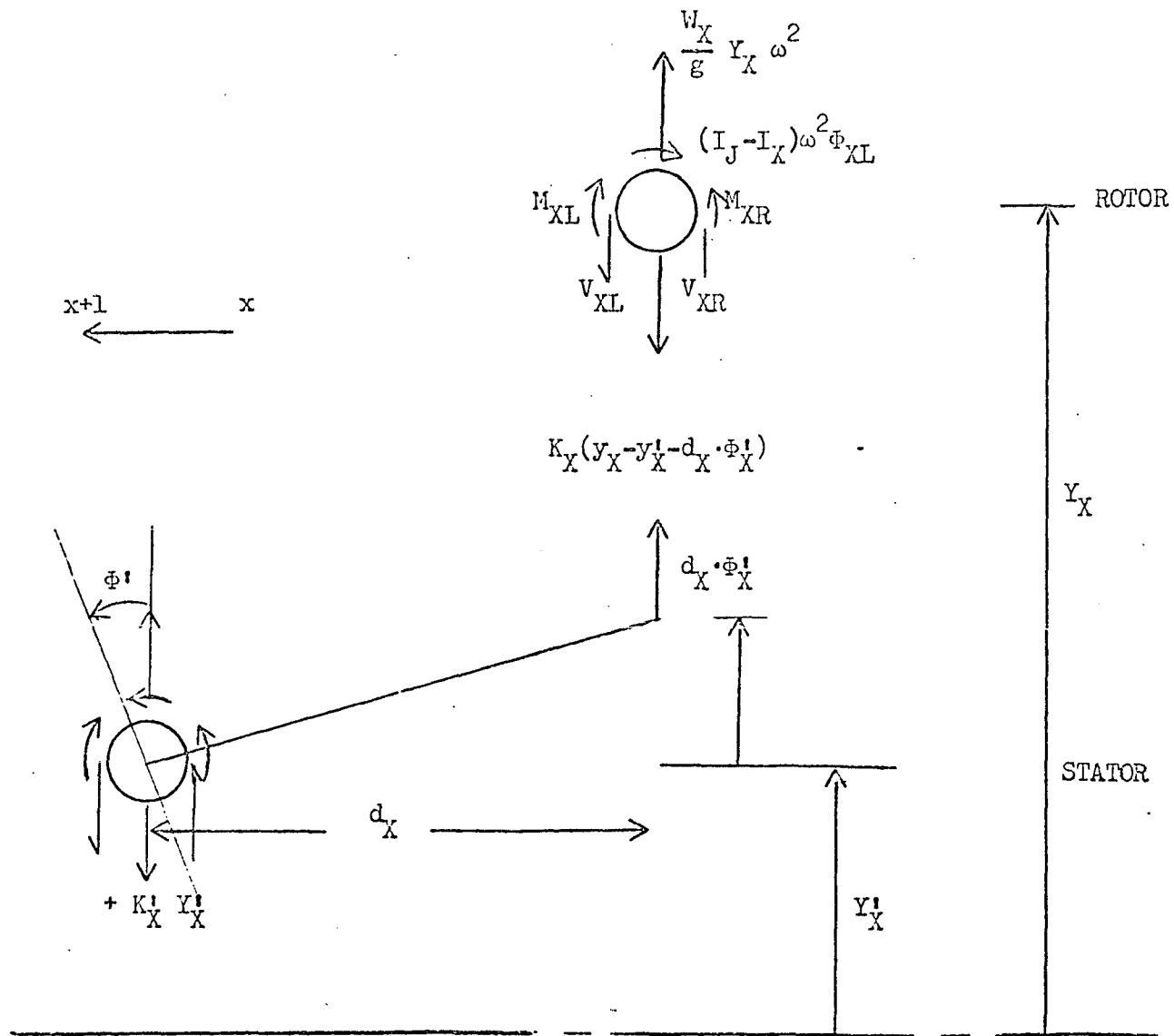
TYPICAL ELEMENT CALLED BAY X



II. DEFINITION

$$\{\Delta\} = \begin{Bmatrix} V \\ M \\ \Phi \\ Y \\ V' \\ H' \\ \Phi' \\ Y' \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} \delta_1 \\ \delta_2 \\ \delta_3 \\ \delta_4 \\ \delta_5 \\ \delta_6 \\ \delta_7 \\ \delta_8 \end{Bmatrix}$$

III. TRANSFORMATION ACROSS IDEALIZED MASS



- 1) D_X is positive when direction of offset from rotor to stator is in direction of increasing station numbers.
- 2) Since D_X is infinitely stiff, K_X^t must be the equivalent stiffness of the actual offset arm and the bearing in series.

$$v_{XL} = v_{XR} + \frac{W_X}{g} Y_X \omega^2 - K_X (Y_X - Y_X^* - d_X \Phi_X^*)$$

$$M_{XL} = M_{XR} = (I_J - I_X) \omega^2 \Phi_X$$

$$\Phi_{XL} = \Phi_{XR} ; \quad Y_{XL} = Y_{XR}$$

$$v_{XL}^* = v_{XR}^* + \frac{W_X^*}{g} Y_X^* \omega^2 + K_X (Y_X - Y_X^* - d_X \Phi_X^*) - K_X^* Y_X^*$$

$$M_{XL}^* = M_{XR}^* + I_X^* \omega^2 \Phi_X^* + d_X K_X (Y_X - Y_X^* - d_X \Phi_X^*)$$

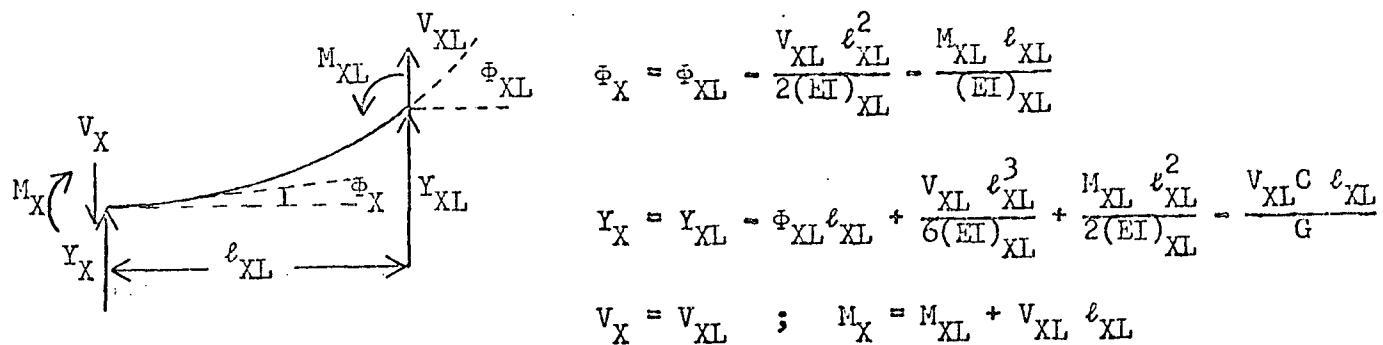
$$\Phi_{XL}^* = \Phi_{XR}^* ; \quad Y_{XL}^* = Y_{XR}^*$$

1	0	0	$\frac{W_X}{g} \omega^2 - K_X$	0	0	$d_X K_X$	K_X
0	1	$-(I_J - I_X) \omega^2$	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
0	0	0	K_X	1	0	$-d_X K_X$	$\frac{W_X}{g} \omega^2 - K_X - K_X^*$
0	0	0	$d_X K_X$	0	1	$I_X^* \omega^2 - d_X^2 K_X$	$-d_X K_X$
0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

Stator may not have any I_X^* ; if it needs to be included,

let

$$I_X^* = I_X^* - I_J^*$$



Similarly for ℓ_{XL}'

$$\therefore \{\Delta\}_X = [E]_{XL} \{\Delta\}_{XL}$$

$$[E]_{XL} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & | & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \ell & 1 & 0 & 0 & | & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -\frac{\ell^2}{2EI} & -\frac{\ell}{EI} & 1 & 0 & | & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ (\frac{\ell^3}{6EI} - \frac{C\ell}{G}) & \frac{\ell^2}{2EI} & -\ell & 1 & | & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & | & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & | & \ell^2 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & | & -\left(\frac{\ell^2}{2EI}\right)' & -\left(\frac{\ell}{EI}\right)' & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & | & \left(\frac{\ell^3}{6EI} - \frac{C\ell}{G}\right)' & \left(\frac{\ell^2}{2EI}\right)' & -\ell' & 1 \end{bmatrix}_{XL}$$

In like manner

$$\{\Delta\}_{XR} = [E]_{XR} \{\Delta\}_{X-1}$$

V. SOLUTION PROCEDURE

Thus,

$$\begin{aligned}\{\Delta\}_X &= [E]_{XL} \{\Delta\}_{XL} = [E]_{XL} [F]_X \{\Delta\}_{XR} \\ &= [E]_{XL} [F]_X [E]_{XR} \{\Delta\}_{X-1} \\ \{\Delta\}_X &= [C]_X \{\Delta\}_{X-1}\end{aligned}$$

Continuing from span to span

$$\{\Delta\}_X = [C]_X [C]_{X-1} \{\Delta\}_{X-2} \text{ etc.}$$

and $\{\Delta\}_N = \prod_{i=1}^N [C]_i \{\Delta\}_0$

$$\{\Delta\}_N = [D] \{\Delta\}_0$$

For generalized zero boundary conditions

At N $\delta_a, \delta_b, \delta_c, \delta_d$ are zero

At 0 $\delta_m, \delta_n, \delta_o, \delta_p$ are non-zero

$$\begin{Bmatrix} \delta_a \\ \delta_b \\ \delta_c \\ \delta_d \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} d_{am} & d_{an} & d_{ao} & d_{ap} \\ d_{bm} & d_{bn} & d_{bo} & d_{bp} \\ d_{cm} & d_{cn} & d_{co} & d_{cp} \\ d_{dm} & d_{dn} & d_{do} & d_{dp} \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} \delta_m \\ \delta_n \\ \delta_o \\ \delta_p \end{Bmatrix} = 0$$

For non-trivial solution, determinant must equal zero.

Iterate with trial values of ω until roots are found.

VI. NORMALIZATION OF MODE SHAPE

When ω is determined, set $\delta_i = 1$ ($i = m, n, o$ or p)

Substitute into first 3 equations and solve for the remaining 3 δ 's
at point 0.

∴ $\{\Delta\}_0$ is known

Calculate remaining $\{\Delta\}_X$ from relation

$$\{\Delta\}_X = \prod_{i=1}^X [C]_i \{\Delta\}_0$$

One check of computational sensitivity is to see if the zero variables
at end N do in fact calculate to zero.

VII. SPECIAL INPUT PARAMETERS

$a, b, c, d \Rightarrow \delta_a, \delta_b, \delta_c, \delta_d$ (Zero at end N)

$m, n, o, p \Rightarrow \delta_m, \delta_n, \delta_o, \delta_p$ (Non-zero at end 0)

$i \Rightarrow \delta_i$ (i either m, n, o, p - normalizing parameter)

CUSTOMER INSTRUCTIONS	KEYPUNCH INSTRUCTIONS	CUSTOMER	DATE
<p>1. ENTER DATA LEGIBLY WITHIN SPACES PROVIDED 2. DISTINGUISH BETWEEN 1 vs 1, 0 vs 0, 2 vs 2, L vs V, T vs S 3. A right-adjusted integer in col. 73-75 will repeat a card of station data and store the data in locations corresponding to consecutive stations.</p>	<p>X PUNCH 1 CARD PER HAND POSTED LINE ITEM PUNCH ALL 1 LINES WHETHER POSTED OR NOT. IF NECESSARY PROVIDE BLANK CARDS PUNCH ALL 1 LINES THAT ARE HAND POSTED PAS INCLUDING SPACES ALL SPACES MAY BE IGNORED ALL SPACES MAY BE IGNORED EXCEPT ON T CARD ALL SPACES MAY BE IGNORED EXCEPT (specify cols.) ALL SIGNS AND P.LINES MUST BE PUNCHED DO NOT PUNCH PRE-PRINTED SIGNS SHOWN AFTER LAST HANDWRITTEN VALUE ENTRY X USE 360 SYMBOLS</p>	JOB NO. EL3102	PROGRAMMER TITLE Lateral Vibration Analysis of Two Elas- tically Coupled Undamped, Lumped Parameter FORM APPROVED (KEY PUNCH) Beams

1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 | 41 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 | 46 | 47 | 48 | 49 | 50 | 51 | 52 | 53 | 54 | 55 | 56 | 57 | 58 | 59 | 60 | 61 | 62 | 63 | 64 | 65 | 66 | 67 | 68 | 69 | 70 | 71 | 72 | 73 | 74 | 75 | 76 | 77 | 78 | 79 | 80

N	OMEGA(CPS)	DELTA OMEGA(CPS)	K	K	A	B	C	D	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
---	------------	------------------	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

L(1)	L(2)	L(3)	L(4)		OPTION
EI(1)	EI(2)	EI(3)	EI(4)		OPTION
G(1)	G(2)	G(3)	G(4)		OPTION
c(1)	c(2)	c(3)	c(4)		OPTION
J1	I _{J2}	I _{X1}	I _{X2}		OPTION
M _{N1}	M _{N2}	K _{N1}	K _{N2}		OPTION

1 2 3 4 5 6 7

PLEASE PRINT CLEARLY - USE BLACK PENCIL

8080 LISTING

COUNT

GEMINI GEARBOX FORCED VIBRATION RUN I								21						
2	100.	100.	1	1	2	5	6	3	4	5	6	1	8	
.30	.30													L1
3.70	E8063.70	E8061.0												EI1
11.0	E80611.0	E8061.0												G1
3.73	3.73													C1
.000092														I1
.211														W1
0.0	0.0													L2
1.0	1.0	1.0												EI2
1.0	1.0	1.0												G2
0.0	0.0													C2
0.0														I2
0.0		2.0		E6				36.5						W2
.25	.25													L3
7.05	E8067.05	E8061.0												EI3
11.0	E80611.0	E8061.0												G3
2.16	2.16													C3
.000104														I3
.29														W3
.30	.30													L4
81.8	E80681.8	E8061.0												EI4
11.0	E80611.0	E8061.0												G4
.056	.056													C4
.00128														I4
1.07														W4
.35	.35													L5
81.8	E80681.8	E8061.0												EI5
11.0	E80611.0	E8061.0												G5
.056	.056													C5
.00146														I5
1.25														W5
.50	.50													L6
81.8	E80681.8	E8061.0												EI6
11.0	E80611.0	E8061.0												G6
.071	.071													C6
.00191														I6
1.71														W6
.275	.275													L7
12.7	E80612.7	E8061.0												EI7
11.0	E80611.0	E8061.0												G7
.208	.208													C7
.000436														I7
.56														W7
0.0	0.0													L8
1.0	1.0	1.0												EI8
1.0	1.0	1.0												G8
0.0	0.0													C8
0.0														I8
0.0		.7		E6				4.60						W8
.275	.275													L9
12.7	E80612.7	E8061.0												EI9
1000.														

Elastically Coupled, Undamped,
Lumped Parameter Beams

8080 LISTING

COUNT

11.0	E&0611.0	E&061.0	1.0	G9
.208		*208		C9
.000436				I9
.56				W9
.40	.40			L10
9.35	E&069.35	E&061.0	1.0	EI10
11.0	E&0611.0	E&061.0	1.0	G10
.248	.248			C10
.000465				I10
.738				W10
.45	.45			L11
9.35	E&069.35	E&061.0	1.0	EI11
11.0	E&0611.0	E&061.0	1.0	G11
.248	.248			C11
.000495				I11
.83				W11
.35	.35			L12
12.7	E&0612.7	E&061.0	1.0	EI12
11.0	E&0611.0	E&061.0	1.0	G12
.208	.208			C12
.00053				I12
.715				W12
0.0	0.0			L13
1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	EI13
1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	G13
0.0	0.0			C13
0.0	0.0			I13
0.0		.8	E6	W13
				L14
.30	.30			EI14
12.7	E&0612.7	E&061.0	1.0	G14
11.0	E&0611.0	E&061.0	1.0	C14
.208	.208			I14
.000382				W14
.552				L15
.15	.15			EI15
6.78	E&066.78	E&061.0	1.0	G15
11.0	E&0611.0	E&061.0	1.0	C15
.303	.303			I15
.000679				W15
.51				L16
.35	.35			EI16
22.0	E&0622.0	E&061.0	1.0	G16
11.0	E&0611.0	E&061.0	1.0	C16
.106	.106			I16
.000465				W16
.638				L17
.15	.15			EI17
22.0	E&0622.0	E&061.0	1.0	G17
11.0	E&0611.0	E&061.0	1.0	C17
.106	.106			I17
.000155				W17
.238				

8080 LISTING

COUNT

.20	.20			L18
111.1	E&06111.1	E&061.0	1.0	E118
11.0	E&0611.0	E&061.0	1.0	G18
.047	.047			C18
.000188				I18
.133				W18
.475	.475			L19
231.	E&06231.	E&061.0	1.0	E119
11.0	E&0611.0	E&061.0	1.0	G19
.131	.131			C19
.1029		.78	E-04.0702	I19
8.30				W19
.425	.425			L20
93.5	E&0693.5	E&061.0	1.0	E120
11.0	E&0611.0	E&061.0	1.0	G20
.456	.456			C20
.0019				I20
.969				W20
.30	.30			L21
231.	E&06231.	E&061.0	1.0	E121
11.0	E&0611.0	E&061.0	1.0	G21
.131	.131			C21
.0992		.780	E-04	I21
7.73				W21

128*

JOB E13102 VIBRATION ANALYSIS

GEMINI GEARBOX FORCED VIBRATION RUN 1

NUMBER OF STATIONS 21

NUMBER OF ROOTS	2	TRIAL OMEGA	100.000	DELTA OMEGA	100.000	1	2	5	6	3	4	5	6
L(1)		L(2)		L(3)		L(4)							
0.30000000D 00		0.30000000D 00		0.0		0.00000000D 00		0.00000000D 00		0.00000000D 00		0.00000000D 00	
0.0		0.0		0.0		0.00000000D 00		0.00000000D 00		0.00000000D 00		0.00000000D 00	
0.250C0000D 00		0.25000000D 00		0.0		0.00000000D 00		0.00000000D 00		0.00000000D 00		0.00000000D 00	
0.200C0000D 00		0.30000000D 00		0.0		0.00000000D 00		0.00000000D 00		0.00000000D 00		0.00000000D 00	
0.35000000D 00		0.35000000D 00		0.0		0.00000000D 00		0.00000000D 00		0.00000000D 00		0.00000000D 00	
0.50000000D 00		0.50000000D 00		0.0		0.00000000D 00		0.00000000D 00		0.00000000D 00		0.00000000D 00	
0.275C0000D 00		0.27500000D 00		0.0		0.00000000D 00		0.00000000D 00		0.00000000D 00		0.00000000D 00	
0.0		0.0		0.0		0.00000000D 00		0.00000000D 00		0.00000000D 00		0.00000000D 00	
0.275C0000D 00		0.27500000D 00		0.0		0.00000000D 00		0.00000000D 00		0.00000000D 00		0.00000000D 00	
0.400C0000D 00		0.40000000D 00		0.0		0.00000000D 00		0.00000000D 00		0.00000000D 00		0.00000000D 00	
0.450C0000D 00		0.45000000D 00		0.0		0.00000000D 00		0.00000000D 00		0.00000000D 00		0.00000000D 00	
0.35000000D 00		0.35000000D 00		0.0		0.00000000D 00		0.00000000D 00		0.00000000D 00		0.00000000D 00	
0.0		0.0		0.0		0.00000000D 00		0.00000000D 00		0.00000000D 00		0.00000000D 00	
0.300C0000D 00		0.30000000D 00		0.0		0.00000000D 00		0.00000000D 00		0.00000000D 00		0.00000000D 00	
0.150C0000D 00		0.15000000D 00		0.0		0.00000000D 00		0.00000000D 00		0.00000000D 00		0.00000000D 00	
0.35000000D 00		0.35000000D 00		0.0		0.00000000D 00		0.00000000D 00		0.00000000D 00		0.00000000D 00	
0.150C0000D 00		0.15000000D 00		0.0		0.00000000D 00		0.00000000D 00		0.00000000D 00		0.00000000D 00	
0.200C0000D 00		0.20000000D 00		0.0		0.00000000D 00		0.00000000D 00		0.00000000D 00		0.00000000D 00	
0.47500000D 00		0.47500000D 00		0.0		0.00000000D 00		0.00000000D 00		0.00000000D 00		0.00000000D 00	
0.42500000D 00		0.42500000D 00		0.0		0.00000000D 00		0.00000000D 00		0.00000000D 00		0.00000000D 00	
0.300C0000D 00		0.30000000D 00		0.0		0.00000000D 00		0.00000000D 00		0.00000000D 00		0.00000000D 00	

Lateral Vibration Analysis of Two
 Plastically Coupled, Undamped,
 Lumped Parameter Beams

Lateral Vibration Analysis of Two Elastically Coupled, Undamped, Lumped Parameter Beams

Program EJ31UZ
Test Case Output
Page 2 of 9

Lateral Vibration Analysis of Two
Elastically Coupled, Undamped,
Lumped parameter beams

C(1)	C(2)	C(3)	C(4)
0.37300000D 01	0.37300000D 01	0.0	0.00000000D 00
0.0	0.0	0.00000000D 00	0.00000000D 00
0.21600000D 01	0.21600000D 01	0.00000000D 00	0.00000000D 00
0.56000000D-01	0.56000000D-01	0.00000000D 00	0.00000000D 00
0.56000000D-01	0.56000000D-01	0.00000000D 00	0.00000000D 00
0.71000000D-01	0.71000000D-01	0.00000000D 00	0.00000000D 00
0.20800000D 00	0.208000Q0D 00	0.00000000D 00	0.00000000D 00
0.0	0.0	0.00000000D 00	0.00000000D 00
0.208C0000D 00	0.20800000D 00	0.00000000D 00	0.00000000D 00
0.248C0000D 00	0.24800000D 00	0.00000000D 00	0.00000000D 00
0.248C0000D 00	0.24800000D 00	0.00000000D 00	0.00000000D 00
0.208C0000D 00	0.20800000D 00	0.00000000D 00	0.00000000D 00
0.0	0.0	0.00000000D 00	0.00000000D 00
0.208C0000D 00	0.20800000D 00	0.00000000D 00	0.00000000D 00
0.303C0000D 00	0.30300000D 00	0.00000000D 00	0.00000000D 00
0.10600000D 00	0.10600000D 00	0.00000000D 00	0.00000000D 00
0.10600000D 00	0.10600000D 00	0.00000000D 00	0.00000000D 00
0.470C0000D-01	0.47000000D-01	0.00000000D 00	0.00000000D 00
0.131C0000D 00	0.13100000D 00	0.00000000D 00	0.00000000D 00
0.45600000D 00	0.45600000D 00	0.00000000D 00	0.00000000D 00
0.131C0000D 00	0.13100000D 00	0.00000000D 00	0.00000000D 00
I SUB J1	DX	I SUB X1	I SUB X2
0.92000000D-04	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.10400000D-03	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.12800000D-02	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.146C0000D-02	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.19100000D-02	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.436C0000D-03	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.436C0000D-03	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.465C0000D-03	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.495C0000D-03	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.53000000D-03	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.382C0000D-03	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.67900000D-03	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.465C0000D-03	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.15500000D-03	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.18800000D-03	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.10290000D 00	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.19000000D-02	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.99200000D-01	0.0	0.0	0.0
		0.78000000D-04	0.70200000D-01
		0.78000000D-04	0.0

W .SUB N1

```

0.211000000D 00
0.0
0.290C00000D 00
0.10700000D 01
0.12500000D 01
0.17100000CD 01
0.560C00000D 00
0.0
0.560C00000D 00
0.738C0000GD 00
0.830C0000D 00
0.715C00000D 00
0.0
0.552000000D 00
0.510C00000D 00
0.638000000D 00
0.23800000CD 00
0.133C00000D 00
0.830C00000D 01
0.969C00000D 00
0.773C00000D 01

```

W SUB N2

K SUB N1

K SUB N2

卷之三

Lateral vibration analysis of two
elastically coupled, undamped,
lumped parameter beams

OMEGA	0.10000000D 03	DETERM = -0.91066693D 14
OMEGA	0.20000000D 03	DETERM = -0.60910163D 14
OMEGA	0.30000000D 03	DETERM = -0.99336849D 13
CMEGA	0.40000000D 03	DETERM = 0.62775871D 14
OMEGA	0.31366214D 03	DETERM = -0.13039628D 13
OMEGA	0.31541904D 03	DETERM = -0.16465589D 12
OMEGA	0.31567295D 03	DETERM = 0.55851808D 09
OMEGA	0.31567209D 03	DETERM = -0.23768456D 06
OMEGA	0.31567209D 03	DETERM = -0.68750000D 00
OMEGA	0.31567209D 03	DETERM = -0.50000000D 00
OMEGA	0.31567209D 03	DETERM = 0.20000000D 01
OMEGA	0.31567209D 03	DETERM = 0.12500000D 00

OMEGA = 0.31567209D 03

Lateral Vibration Analysis of Two Elastically Coupled, Undamped, Lumped Parameter Teams

Program E3102
Test Case Outputs
Page 6 of 9

V	M	PHI	Y
V PRIME	M PRIME	PHI PRIME	Y PRIME
0.0	0.0	0.10000000D 01	0.24524882D 01
0.46223165D 04	0.10265686D 04	0.99997305D 00	0.18520186D 01
-0.36994090D 07	0.10265698D 04	0.99997305D 00	0.18520186D 01
-0.36941419D 07	-0.18477770D 07	0.10654840D 01	0.17040745D 01
-0.36789979D 07	-0.40651285D 07	0.10871778D 01	0.10703509D 01
-0.36746671D 07	-0.10324976D 08	0.12367182D 01	-0.84973203D 07
-0.36815293D 07	-0.12350454D 08	0.17277012D 01	-0.16226723D 01
-0.25456587D 07	-0.12350454D 08	0.17277012D 01	-0.16226723D 01
-0.25577685D 07	-0.13757331D 08	0.22929912D 01	-0.26990289D 01
-0.25856986D 07	-0.15820030D 08	0.35580939D 01	-0.49812972D 01
-0.26426369D 07	-0.18181246D 08	0.51939023D 01	-0.88495749D 01
-0.27208851D 07	-0.20070380D 08	0.62477036D 01	-0.12812547D 02
0.75291526D 07	-0.20970380D 08	0.62477036D 01	-0.12812547D 02
0.74459106D 07	-0.15587922D 08	0.70897308D 01	-0.16909303D 02
0.73522113D 07	-0.13388030D 08	0.77306356D 01	-0.19195924D 02
0.72094275D 07	-0.83059502D 07	0.80753702D 01	-0.24786558D 02
0.71463381D 07	-0.61575418D 07	0.81739526D 01	-0.27245439D 02
0.71071856D 07	-0.33128897D 07	0.81909941D 01	-0.30530949D 02
0.41922412D 07	-0.12627822D 07	0.81989793D 01	-0.38380233D 02
0.37781035D 07	0.20633179D 07	0.81949405D 01	-0.45490194D 02
-0.40046871D-07	0.14435500D-06	0.8191915249D 01	-0.50419156D 02

Lateral Vibration Analysis of Two
Elastically Coupled, Undamped,
Lumped Parameter Beams

OMEGA =	0.41567209D 03	DETERM =	0.76205397D 14
OMEGA =	0.51567209D 03	DETERM =	0.17524387D 15
OMEGA =	0.61567209D 03	DETERM =	0.29775437D 15
OMEGA =	0.71567209D 03	DETERM =	0.44368832D 15
OMEGA =	0.81567209D 03	DETERM =	0.61187551D 15
OMEGA =	0.91567209D 03	DETERM =	0.79955366D 15
OMEGA =	0.10156721D 04	DETERM =	0.10018808D 16
OMEGA =	0.11156721D 04	DETERM =	0.12114526D 16
OMEGA =	0.12156721D 04	DETERM =	0.14178492D 16
OMEGA =	0.13156721D 04	DETERM =	0.16072384D 16
OMEGA =	0.14156721D 04	DETERM =	0.17620635D 16
OMEGA =	0.15156721D 04	DETERM =	0.18608473D 16
OMEGA =	0.16156721D 04	DETERM =	0.18781427D 16
OMEGA =	0.17156721D 04	DETERM =	0.17846626D 16
OMEGA =	0.18156721D 04	DETERM =	0.15476222D 16
OMEGA =	0.19156721D 04	DETERM =	0.11313235D 16
OMEGA =	0.20156721D 04	DETERM =	0.49801276D 15
OMEGA =	0.21156721D 04	DETERM =	-0.39096155D 15
OMEGA =	0.20716931D 04	DETERM =	0.33966739D 14
OMEGA =	0.20752086D 04	DETERM =	0.20150642D 13
OMEGA =	0.20754303D 04	DETERM =	-0.11526043D 11
OMEGA =	0.20754291D 04	DETERM =	0.38733650D 07
OMEGA =	0.20754291D 04	DETERM =	0.37000000D 02
OMEGA =	0.20754291D 04	DETERM =	0.67000000D 02
OMEGA =	0.20754291D 04	DETERM =	-0.41000000D 02
OMEGA =	0.20754291D 04	DETERM =	0.30000000D 02
OMEGA =	0.20754291D 04	DETERM =	-0.22000000D 02

OMEGA = 0.20754291D 04

Lateral vibration analysis of two
elastically coupled, undamped,
lumped parameter, beams

V	M	PHI	Y
0.0	0.0	0.100000000 01	-0.72759217D 01
-0.70423640D 06	-0.22691548D 06	0.10098335D 01	-0.78063284D 01
0.14908420D 08	-0.22691548D 06	0.10098335D 01	-0.78063284D 01
0.13786040D 08	0.69298670D 07	0.76716511D 00	-0.96803392D 01
0.91071394D 07	0.13638020D 08	0.68915879D 00	-0.10154631D 02
0.33800930D 07	0.17853633D 08	0.55012628D 00	-0.10612697D 02
-0.48081336D 07	0.16998057D 08	0.32458382D 00	-0.11044500D 02
-0.75362644D 07	0.13605510D 08	-0.34621446D 00	-0.10967628D 02
0.14107558D 06	0.13605510D 08	-0.34621446D 00	-0.10967628D 02
-0.25310951D 07	0.12995797D 08	-0.93018304D 00	-0.10603028D 02
-0.58144159D 07	0.97733950D 07	-0.19323587D 01	-0.93646994D 01
-0.88635374D 07	0.33652653D 07	-0.25977192D 01	-0.71316988D 01
-0.10801331D 08	-0.32788100D 07	-0.26094475D 01	-0.51580662D 01
-0.66748779D 07	-0.32788100D 07	-0.26094475D 01	-0.51580662D 01
-0.77329283D 07	-0.74382125D 07	-0.23600385D 01	-0.35758560D 01
-0.84524674D 07	-0.96140056D 07	-0.19839709D 01	-0.28551122D 00
-0.90559930D 07	-0.15600443D 08	-0.15845234D 01	-0.15360956D 01
-0.91956046D 07	-0.18299944D 08	-0.13534537D 01	-0.10660978D 01
-0.92420607D 07	-0.21945314D 08	-0.12810134D 01	-0.52501357D 00
-0.87875438D 07	-0.89626668D 07	-0.12172360D 01	0.75591069D 00
-0.81821980D 07	-0.15797430D 08	-0.11041054D 01	0.20457365D 01
0.29585790D-05	0.94801653D-05	-0.10819954D 01	0.27275627D 01

V PRIME	M PRIME	PHI PRIME	Y PRIME
0.27416450D 08	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.27416450D 08	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.11803793D 08	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.11803793D 08	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.11803793D 08	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.11803793D 08	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.11803793D 08	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.11803793D 08	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.11803793D 08	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.41264530D 07	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.41264530D 07	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.41264530D 07	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.41264530D 07	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.41264530D 07	0.0	0.0	0.0
-0.79628080D-07	0.0	0.0	0.0
-0.79628080D-07	0.0	0.0	0.0
-0.79628080D-07	0.0	0.0	0.0
-0.79628080D-07	0.0	0.0	0.0
-0.79628080D-07	0.0	0.0	0.0
-0.79628080D-07	0.0	0.0	0.0
-0.79628080D-07	0.0	0.0	0.0

Lateral Vibration Analysis of Two
Elastically Coupled, Undamped,
Lumped Parameter Beams

Program El3102
Test Case Output
Page 9 of 9

APPENDIX D

PROGRAM E13102 LISTING

i

FYEE,428999,2,200 LIST E13102

DATE 25 APR 72 PAGE 1

09 RUN FYEE,428999,2,200

[LIST E13102]

25 APR 72 14:46:14.697

0 CTL UN=E13102

25 APR 72 14:46:14.697

QR ASG X=AN4150
AN4150 ASSIGNED UNIT 1

25 APR 72 14:46:14.770

BN HDG

25 APR 72 14:46:14.778

2

3 XOT CUR

25 APR 72 14:46:14.780

1. PEF X

14:46:15

2. IN X

14:46:15

END OF FILE -- UNIT X

3. LIST 1

14:46:17

D ELT EXPAND,1,710422, 35969

```
000001      SUBROUTINE EXPAND
000002      IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
000003      DIMENSION BLO (250)
000004      COMMON/ARRAY/BLO/ARRAYZ/BHI
000005      BHI = 0.0
000006      RETURN
000007      ****
000008      C   EXPAND SHOULD PRECEDE 1ST SIMST USE.
000009      C   EXPAND SHOULD ONLY BE CALLED FOR THE 7094.
000010      C   TO DIMENSION BLO,ESTIMATE NEEDED STORAGE.
000011      C   PUT DIM BLO(1) AND NAMED COMMON IN EVERY SIMST-USING ROUTINE.
000012      C   EXPAND ONLY NEED BE CHANGED IF AVAILABLE STORAGE CHANGES.
000013      ****
000014      END
```

4
@ ELT E13102, 1, 710423, 57304

TURBOPUMP ROTOR 12-29-70 LIGH.TUR.&BEAR CASE 6 F.C.W. FIXED MIRONENKO 40						
	99	10.	10.	1	2	5
				5	6	3
000002		.51	.34	.0	.0	
000003						
000004		2.0E6	4.0E6	1.0E9	1.0E9	
000005		6.1E6	6.1E6	11.7E6	11.7E6	
000006		4.7	3.3	1.	1.	
000007		+.0		.97E-8	.0	
000008		.17	.0			
000009		.37	.36	.0	.0	
000010		6.0E6	10.0E6	1.0E9	1.0F9	
000011		6.1E6	6.1E6	11.7E6	11.7E6	
000012		2.6	1.2	1.	1.	
000013		+.0		.81E-8	.0	
000014		.14	.0			
000015		.46	.32			
000016		20.0E6	26.0E6	17.4E9	17.4E9	
000017		6.1E6	6.1E6	11.7E6	11.7E6	
000018		1.25	.97	.05	.05	
000019		+.0066		3.6E-8	.225	
000020		.63	6.3			
000021		.68	.62			
000022		37.0E6	66.0E6	4.0E9	3.7E9	
000023		6.1E6	6.1E6	11.7E6	11.7E6	
000024		.82	.61	.16	.14	
000025		+.007		14.5E-8	.2	
000026		2.54	7.24			
000027		.28	.32			
000028		120.0E6	190.0E6	32.0E9	32.0E9	
000029		6.1E6	6.1E6	11.7E6	11.7E6	
000030		.39	.27	.05	.05	
000031		+.059		7.0E-8	.89	
000032		1.22	16.78			
000033		.67	.33	.55	.5	
000034		260.0E6	260.0E6	33.0E9	33.0E9	
000035		6.1E6	6.1E6	11.7E6	11.7E6	
000036		.21	.21	.05	.05	
000037		+.094		22.6E-8	1.01	
000038		3.97	20.91			
000039		.41	.3	.5	.5	
000040		260.0E6	260.0E6	79.1E9	79.1E9	
000041		6.1E6	6.1E6	11.7E6	11.7E6	
000042		.21	.21	.01	.01	
000043		+.036		38.0E-8	2.2	
000044		6.64	45.73			
000045		.07	.07	.64	.65	
000046		55.0E6	55.0E6	40.1E9	40.1E9	
000047		8.6E6	8.6E6	11.7E6	11.7E5	
000048		.3	.3	.03	.03	
000049		+.0		1.7E-8	1.7	
000050		.3	34.01			
000051		.02	.02	.36	.26	
000052		47.3E6	47.3E6	37.0E9	37.0E9	
000053		11.7E6	11.7E6	11.7E6	11.7E5	
000054		1.22	1.22	.02	.02	
000055		+.0		.0E-8	.935	
000056		.04	13.08			

000057	.17	.17	.38	.22
000058	59.3E6	27.3E6	74.0E9	97.6E9
000059	11.7E6	11.7E6	11.7E6	11.7E6
000060	.96	1.96	.02	.01
000061	+.0		2.5E-8	1.07
000062	.43	22.61		
000063	.0	.0	.0	.0
000064	10.0E6	10.0E6	10.0E9	10.0E9
000065	11.7E6	11.7E6	11.7E6	11.7E6
000066	1.	1.	1.	1.
000067	+.0		.0E-8	.0
000068	.01	.01	1.0E6	
000069	.164	.164	.24	.28
000070	27.3E6	24.7E6	97.6E9	97.6E9
000071	11.7E6	11.7E6	11.7E6	11.7E6
000072	1.96	2.15	.01	.01
000073	+.0		2.1E-8	1.3
000074	.37	29.53		
000075	.02	.02	.24	.278
000076	16.9E6	16.9E6	36.2E9	36.2E9
000077	11.7E6	11.7E6	11.7E6	11.7E6
000078	3.14	3.14	.01	.01
000079	+.0		.0E-8	.82
000080	.04	22.17		
000081	.151	.151	.0	.0
000082	24.7E6	24.7E6	1.0E9	1.0E9
000083	11.7E6	11.7E6	11.7E6	11.7E6
000084	2.15	2.15	1.	1.
000085	+.0		2.1E-8	.0
000086	.37	.0		
000087	.02	.02	.0	.0
000088	16.9E6	16.9E6	1.0E9	1.0E9
000089	11.7E6	11.7E6	11.7E6	11.7E6
000090	3.14	3.14	1.	1.
000091	+.0		.0E-8	.0
000092	.04	.0		
000093	.164	.164	.0	.0
000094	24.7E6	27.3E6	1.0E9	1.0E9
000095	11.7E6	11.7E6	11.7E6	11.7E6
000096	2.15	1.96	1.	1.
000097	+.0	.	2.1E-8	.0
000098	.37	.0		
000099	.0	.0	.0	.0
000100	10.0E6	10.0E6	10.0E9	10.0E9
000101	11.7E6	11.7E6	11.7E6	11.0E6
000102	1.	1.	1.	1.
000103	+.0		.0E-8	.0
000104	.01	.0	1.0E6	
000105	.17	.17	.32	.3
000106	27.3E6	59.3E6	35.0E9	35.0E9
000107	11.7E6	11.7E6	11.7E6	11.7E6
000108	1.96	.96	.02	.02
000109	+.0		2.5E-8	.6
000110	.43	16.75		
000111	.02	.02	.71	.72
000112	47.3E6	47.3E6	2.0E9	2.4E9
000113	11.7E6	11.7E6	11.7E6	11.7E6
000114	1.22	1.22	.1	.1
000115	+.0		.0E-8	.35
000116	.04	27.64		

000117	.84	.64	.38	.4
000118	61.0E6	61.0E6	82.2E9	82.2E9
000119	6.1E6	6.1E6	11.7E6	11.7E6
000120	.44	.44	.02	.02
000121	+.0048		13.6E-8	1.8
000122	2.37	32.49		
000123	.51	.45	.29	.29
000124	102.0E6	102.0E6	13.0E9	13.0E9
000125	6.1E6	6.1E6	11.7E6	11.7E6
000126	.21	.21	.	.
000127	+.0596		32.E-8	.33
000128	5.58	25.66		
000129	.72	.47	.32	.28
000130	222.0E6	222.0E6	73.5E9	73.5E9
000131	6.1E6	6.1E6	11.7E6	11.7E6
000132	1.	1.	1.	1.
000133	+.165		73.5E-8	1.08
000134	12.84	16.51		
000135	1.14	1.13	.28	.24
000136	218.0E6	218.0E6	46.5E9	46.5E9
000137	6.1E6	6.1E6	11.7E6	11.7E6
000138	.12	.12	.03	.03
000139	+.0085		24.2E-8	1.13
000140	4.24	26.82		
000141	.85	1.09	1.2	.93
000142	115.0E6	105.0E6	51.6E9	46.5E9
000143	6.1E6	6.1E6	11.7E6	11.7E6
000144	.2	.2	.02	.03
000145	+.0046		17.9E-8	3.9
000146	3.13	66.72		
000147	.71	.80	.6	.6
000148	105.0E6	51.0E6	10.0E9	2.6E9
000149	6.1E6	6.1E6	11.7E6	11.7E6
000150	.2	.4	.03	.1
000151	+.002		-11.2E-8	1.0
000152	1.97	29.3		
000153	.02	.02	.25	.45
000154	47.3E6	47.3E6	2.2E9	1.9E9
000155	11.7E6	11.7E6	11.7E6	11.7E6
000156	1.22	1.22	.1	.1
000157	+.0		-.0E-8	3.7
000158	.04	37.75		
000159	.17	.17	.77	.78
000160	59.3E6	27.3E6	2.9E9	2.9E9
000161	11.7E6	11.7E6	11.7E6	11.7E6
000162	.96	1.96	.08	.08
000163	+.0		-2.5E-8	1.42
000164	.43	20.12		
000165	.0	.0	.0	.0
000166	10.0E6	10.0E6	10.0E9	10.0E9
000167	11.7E6	11.7E6	11.7E6	11.7E6
000168	1.	1.	1.	1.
000169	+.0		-.0E-8	.0
000170	.01	.01	.92E6	
000171	.164	.164	.45	.588
000172	27.3E6	24.7E6	2.9E9	2.9E9
000173	11.7E6	11.7E6	11.7E6	11.7E6
000174	1.96	2.15	.08	.08
000175	+.0		-2.1E-8	2.23
000176	.37	41.96		

000177	.02	.02	.0	.0
000178	16.9E6	16.9E6	1.0E9	1.0E9
000179	11.7E6	11.7E6	11.7E6	11.7E6
000180	3.14	3.14	1.	1.
000181	+.0		-.0E-8	.0
000182	.04	.0		
000183	.151	.151	.0	.0
000184	24.7E6	24.7E6	1.0E9	1.0E9
000185	11.7E6	11.7E6	11.7E6	11.7E6
000186	2.15	2.15	1.	1.
000187	+.0		-2.1E-8	.0
000188	.37	.0		
000189	.02	.02	.0	.0
000190	16.9E6	16.9E6	1.0E9	1.0E9
000191	11.7E6	11.7E6	11.7E6	11.7E6
000192	3.14	3.14	1.	1.
000193	+.0		-.0E-8	.0
000194	.04	.0		
000195	.164	.164	.0	.0
000196	24.7E6	27.3E6	1.0E9	1.0E9
000197	11.7E6	11.7E6	11.7E6	11.7E6
000198	2.15	1.96	1.	1.
000199	+.0		-2.1E-8	.0
000200	.37	.0		
000201	.0	.0	.0	.0
000202	10.0E6	10.0E6	10.0E9	10.0E9
000203	11.7E6	11.7E6	11.7E6	11.7E6
000204	1.	1.	1.	1.
000205	+.0		-.0E-8	.0
000206	.01	.01	.92E6	
000207	.17	.17	1.2	2.1
000208	27.3E6	59.3E6	7.8E9	7.8E9
000209	11.7E6	11.7E6	11.7E6	11.7E6
000210	1.96	.96	.11	.11
000211	+.0		-2.4E-8	4.55
000212	.43	42.2		
000213	.02	.02	.84	.76
000214	47.3E6	47.3E6	39.3E9	39.3E9
000215	11.7E6	11.7E6	11.7E6	11.7E6
000216	1.22	1.22	.03	.03
000217	+.0		-.0E-8	1.88
000218	.04	44.23		
000219	.25	.20	1.9	3.1
000220	70.0E6	90.0E6	2.4E9	2.4E9
000221	6.1E6	6.1E6	11.7E6	11.7E6
000222	.24	.2	.31	.31
000223	+.002		-5.2E-8	.49
000224	.91	17.43		
000225	.26	.34	4.15	2.27
000226	1230.0E6	1230.0E6	2.4E9	2.4E9
000227	6.1E6	6.1E6	11.7E6	11.7E6
000228	.16	.16	.31	.31
000229	+.088		-36.E-8	.72
000230	6.3	17.86		
000231	.55	.57	.72	1.28
000232	530.0E6	530.0E6	.1E9	.1E9
000233	6.1E6	6.1E6	11.7E6	11.7E6
000234	.16	.16	.31	.31
000235	+.039		-11.8E-8	.0
000236	2.07	1.2		

000237	.42	.60	.0	.0
000238	1230.0E6	1230.0E6	1.0E6	1.0E6
000239	6.1E6	6.1E6	11.7E6	11.7E6
000240	.16	.16	.0	.0
000241	+.104		-40.E-8	.0
000242	7.0	.0		

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000001      C          13102128
000002      C          LATERAL VIBRATION ANALYSIS OF TWO ELASTICALLY COUPLED,UNDAMPED 13102129
000003      C          LUMPED PARAMETER BEAMS           JOB 14034 L.VAN TRIEST 13102130
000004      C          13102131
000005      IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
000006      COMMON /ARRAY/BLO/ARRAYZ/BHI 13102133
000007      DIMENSION BLO(1)
000008      DIMENSION DL1(50),DL2(50),DL3(50),DL4(50),DEI1(50),DEI2(50), 13102134
000009      DEI3(50),DEI4(50),DG1(50),DG2(50),DG3(50),DG4(50), 13102135
000010      DC1(50),DC2(50),DC3(50),DC4(50),DIJ1(50),DIJ2(50), 13102136
000011      DIX1(50),DIX2(50),DWN1(50),DWN2(50),DKN1(50),DKN2(50) 13102137
000012      DIMENSION E1MTRX(8,8),E2MTRX(8,8),AMATRX(8,8),BMATRX(8,8), 13102138
000013      CMATRX(8,8),FMATRX(8,8),DLMTRX(8,1),SMATRX(8,1), 13102139
000014      DUMMY(8),DETERM(4,4),C(4),ID(4),X(3),KID(3),DXXX(4), 13102140
000015      STORE(8,50) 13102141
000016      DIMENSION TITLE(11),NREP(7) 13102142
000017      COMMON DL1,DL2,DL3,DL4,DEI1,DEI2,DEI3,DEI4,DG1,DG2,DG3,DG4, 13102143
000018      DC1,DC2,DC3,DC4,DIJ1,DIJ2,DIX1,DIX2,DWN1,DWN2,DKN1,DKN2, 13102144
000019      E1MTRX,E2MTRX,AMATRX,BMATRX,CMATRX,FMATRX,DLMTRX,SMATRX, 13102145
000020      DUMMY,KM,KN,KO,KP,KA,KB,KC,KD,DETERM,B 13102146
000021      DO 999 II=1,7 13102147
000022      999 NREP(II)=0 13102148
000023      LINE=6 13102149
000024      30 READ (5,3000,END=5000),TITLE,NSTA 13102150
000025      READ (5,3001) NROOT,TOMGA,DOMGA,K1,KA,KB,KC,KD,KM,KN,KO, 13102151
000026      1 KP 13102152
000027      DO 35 N=1,NSTA 13102153
000028      CALL REPEAT(DL1(N-1),DL1(N),DL2(N-1),DL2(N),DL3(N-1),DL3(N),DL4(N-1), 13102154
000029      11),DL4(N),X,X,X,X,NREP(1)) 13102155
000030      CALL REPEAT(DEI1(N-1),DEI1(N),DEI2(N-1),DEI2(N),DEI3(N-1),DEI3(N), 13102156
000031      1DEI4(N-1),DEI4(N),X,X,X,X,NREP(2)) 13102157
000032      CALL REPEAT(DG1(N-1),DG1(N),DG2(N-1),DG2(N),DG3(N-1),DG3(N),DG4(N-1), 13102158
000033      11),DG4(N),X,X,X,X,NREP(5))
000034      CALL REPEAT(DC1(N-1),DC1(N),DC2(N-1),DC2(N),DC3(N-1),DC3(N),DC4(N-1), 13102160
000035      11),DC4(N),X,X,X,X,NREP(3))
000036      CALL REPEAT(DIJ1(N-1),DIJ1(N),DIJ2(N-1),DIJ2(N),DIX1(N-1),DIX1(N), 13102162
000037      1DIX2(N-1),DIX2(N),X,X,X,X,NREP(4)) 13102163
000038      CALL REPEAT(DWN1(N-1),DWN1(N),DWN2(N-1),DWN2(N),DKN1(N-1),DKN1(N), 13102164
000039      1DKN2(N-1),DKN2(N),X,X,X,X,NREP(6)) 13102165
000040      35 CONTINUE 13102166
000041      WRITE (6,4000) 13102167
000042      WRITE (6,4001) TITLE,NSTA 13102168
000043      WRITE (6,4021) NROOT,TOMGA,DOMGA,KA,KB,KC,KD,KM,KN,KO, 13102169
000044      1 KP 13102170
000045      LINE=LINE+NSTA+4 13102171
000046      IF(LINE-55)39,39,38 13102172
000047      38 WRITE (6,4022) 13102173
000048      LINE=NSTA 13102174
000049      39 WRITE (6,4002) 13102175
000050      DO 40 N=1,NSTA 13102176
000051      40 WRITE (6,4008) DL1(N),DL2(N),DL3(N),DL4(N) 13102177
000052      LINE=LINE+NSTA+4 13102178
000053      IF(LINE-55)44,44,43 13102179
000054      43 WRITE (6,4022) 13102180
000055      LINE=NSTA 13102181
000056      44 WRITE (6,4003) 13102182

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000057	DO 45 N=1,NSTA		13102183
000058	45 WRITE (6,4008)	DEI1(N),DEI2(N),DEI3(N),DEI4(N)	13102184
000059	LINE=LINE+NSTA+4		13102185
Cu0060	IF(LINE=55)49,49,48		13102186
000061	48 WRITE (6,4022)		13102187
000062	LINE=NSTA		13102188
000063	49 WRITE (6,4004)		13102189
000064	DO 50 N=1,NSTA		13102190
000065	50 WRITE (6,4008)	DG1(N),DG2(N),DG3(N),DG4(N)	13102191
000066	LINE=LINE+NSTA+4		13102192
000067	IF(LINE=55)54,54,53		13102193
000068	53 WRITE (6,4022)		13102194
000069	LINE=NSTA		13102195
000070	54 WRITE (6,4005)		13102196
000071	DO 55 N=1,NSTA		13102197
000072	55 WRITE (6,4008)	DC1(N),DC2(N),DC3(N),DC4(N)	13102198
000073	LINE=LINE+NSTA+4		13102199
000074	IF(LINE=55)59,59,58		13102200
000075	58 WRITE (6,4022)		13102201
000076	LINE=NSTA		13102202
000077	59 WRITE (6,4006)		13102203
000078	DO 60 N=1,NSTA		13102204
000079	60 WRITE (6,4008)	DIJ1(N),DIJ2(N),DIX1(N),DIX2(N)	13102205
000080	LINE=LINE+NSTA+4		13102206
000081	IF(LINE=55)64,64,63		13102207
000082	63 WRITE (6,4022)		13102208
000083	64 WRITE (6,4007)		13102209
000084	DO 65 N=1,NSTA		13102210
000085	65 WRITE (6,4008)	DWN1(N),DWN2(N),DKN1(N),DKN2(N)	13102211
000086	LINE=NSTA		13102212
000087	WRITE (6,4022)		13102213
000088	PI2 = 6.283185307179586		
000089	TMOD = TOMGA * PI2		
000090	DMOD = DOMGA * PI2		
000091	C		13102216
000092	C INITILIZE E1,E2,AND F MATRICES		13102217
000093	C		13102218
000094	100 DO 110 I=1,8		13102219
000095	DO 110 J=1,8		13102220
000096	IF(I-J)105,106,105		13102221
000097	105 E1MTRX(I,J)=0.000		13102222
000098	E2MTRX(I,J)=0.000		13102223
000099	FMATRX(I,J)=0.000		13102224
000100	GO TO 110		13102225
000101	106 E1MTRX(I,J)=1.000		13102226
000102	E2MTRX(I,J)=1.000		13102227
000103	FMATRX(I,J)=1.000		13102228
000104	110 CONTINUE		13102229
000105	OMGW=TMOD-DMOD		13102230
000106	DO 150 MMM=1,NROOT		13102231
000107	DOMG=DMOD		13102232
000108	OMG1=OMGW-DOMG		13102233
000109	NN=100		13102234
000110	CALL ROOT(NN)		13102235
000111	DO 130 I=1,8		13102236
000112	DO 130 J=1,8		13102237
000113	IF(I-J)125,126,125		13102238
000114	125 CMATRX(I,J)=0.000		13102239
000115	GO TO 130		13102240
000116	126 CMATRX(I,J)=1.000		13102241

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000117      130 CONTINUE
000118      DO 135 N=1,NSTA
000119      CALL SETUP(OMGW,N)
000120      CALL MATMPY(E1MTRX,CMATRX,AMATRX,8,8,8,8,8)
000121      CALL MATMPY(E2MTRX,FMATRX,BMATRX,8,8,8,8,8)
000122      CALL MATMPY(BMATRX,AMATRX,CMATRX,8,8,8,8,8)
000123      135 CONTINUE
000124      CALL SETUP1(DETNOW)
000125      OPRT=OMGW/PI2
000126      IF(LINE=56)136,136,137
000127      136 WRITE (6,4009)          OPRT,DETNOW
000128      LINE=LINE+1
000129      GO TO 138
000130      137 WRITE (6,4009)          OPRT,DETNOW
000131      LINE=1
000132      WRITE (6,4022)
000133      138 EE = 2.D-12
000134      CALL ROOTB(OMGW,DOMG,DETNOW,EE,KKK)
000135      IF(KKK)822,140,822
000136      822 WRITE (6,4020)
000137      GO TO 30
000138      140 DO 1140 I=1,8
000139      1140 DLMTRX(I,I)=0.0D0
000140      CALL SIMSZ
000141      ID(1)=1
000142      ID(2)=2
000143      ID(3)=3
000144      ID(4)=-1
000145      IF (KK .EQ. 0) KK = 1
000146      GO TO (141,142,143,144),KK
000147      141 DLMTRX(KM,i)=1.0D0
000148      C   SOLVE FOR DELTA(N),DELTA(O),DELTA(P)
000149      C
000150      C
000151      C(1)=CMATRX(KB,KN)
000152      C(2)=CMATRX(KB,KO)
000153      C(3)=CMATRX(KB,KP)
000154      C(4)=-CMATRX(KB,KM)
000155      CALL SIMST(C, ID, 4, BLO, BHI)
000156      C(1)=CMATRX(KC,KN)
000157      C(2)=CMATRX(KC,KO)
000158      C(3)=CMATRX(KC,KP)
000159      C(4)=-CMATRX(KC,KM)
000160      CALL SIMST(C, ID, 4, BLO, BHI)
000161      C(1)=CMATRX(KD,KN)
000162      C(2)=CMATRX(KD,KO)
000163      C(3)=CMATRX(KD,KP)
000164      C(4)=-CMATRX(KD,KM)
000165      CALL SIMST(C, ID, 4, BLO, BHI)
000166      CALL SIMSD(X,KID,DXXX(1),KERR,ITEQN)
000167      IF(KERR)310,145,310
000168      142 DLMTRX(KN,1)=1.0D0
000169      C   SOLVE FOR DELTA(M),DELTA(O),DELTA(P)
000170      C
000171      C(1)=CMATRX(KA,KM)
000172      C(2)=CMATRX(KA,KO)
000173      C(3)=CMATRX(KA,KP)
000174      C(4)=-CMATRX(KA,KN)
000175      CALL SIMST(C, ID, 4, BLO, BHI)
000176
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000177	C(1)=CMATRX(KC,KM)	13102300
000178	C(2)=CMATRX(KC,KO)	13102301
000179	C(3)=CMATRX(KC,KP)	13102302
000180	C(4)=-CMATRX(KC,KN)	13102303
000181	CALL SIMST(C, ID, 4, BLO, BHI)	13102304
000182	C(1)=CMATRX(KD,KM)	13102305
000183	C(2)=CMATRX(KD,KO)	13102306
000184	C(3)=CMATRX(KD,KP)	13102307
000185	C(4)=-CMATRX(KD,KN)	13102308
000186	CALL SIMST(C, ID, 4, BLO, BHI)	13102309
000187	CALL SIMSD(X, KID, DXXX(1), KERR, ITEQN)	13102310
000188	IF(KERR)310,145,310	13102311
000189	143 DLMTRX(KO,1)=1.000	13102312
000190	C	13102313
000191	C SOLVE FOR DELTA(M),DELTA(N),DELTA(P)	13102314
000192	C	13102315
000193	C(1)=CMATRX(KA,KM)	13102316
000194	C(2)=CMATRX(KA,KN)	13102317
000195	C(3)=CMATRX(KA,KP)	13102318
000196	C(4)=-CMATRX(KA,KO)	13102319
000197	CALL SIMST(C, ID, 4, BLO, BHI)	13102320
000198	C(1)=CMATRX(KB,KM)	13102321
000199	C(2)=CMATRX(KB,KN)	13102322
000200	C(3)=CMATRX(KB,KP)	13102323
000201	C(4)=-CMATRX(KB,KO)	13102324
000202	CALL SIMST(C, ID, 4, BLO, BHI)	13102325
000203	C(1)=CMATRX(KD,KM)	13102326
000204	C(2)=CMATRX(KD,KN)	13102327
000205	C(3)=CMATRX(KD,KP)	13102328
000206	C(4)=-CMATRX(KD,KO)	13102329
000207	CALL SIMST(C, ID, 4, BLO, BHI)	13102330
000208	CALL SIMSD(X, KID, DXXX(1), KERR, ITEQN)	13102331
000209	IF(KERR)310,145,310	13102332
000210	144 DLMTRX(KP,1)=1.000	13102333
000211	C	13102334
000212	C SOLVE FOR DELTA(M),DELTA(N),DELTA(O)	13102335
000213	C	13102336
000214	C(1)=CMATRX(KA,KM)	13102337
000215	C(2)=CMATRX(KA,KN)	13102338
000216	C(3)=CMATRX(KA,KO)	13102339
000217	C(4)=-CMATRX(KA,KP)	13102340
000218	CALL SIMST(C, ID, 4, BLO, BHI)	13102341
000219	C(1)=CMATRX(KR,KM)	13102342
000220	C(2)=CMATRX(KB,KN)	13102343
000221	C(3)=CMATRX(KB,KO)	13102344
000222	C(4)=-CMATRX(KB,KP)	13102345
000223	CALL SIMST(C, ID, 4, BLO, BHI)	13102346
000224	C(1)=CMATRX(KC,KM)	13102347
000225	C(2)=CMATRX(KC,KN)	13102348
000226	C(3)=CMATRX(KC,KO)	13102349
000227	C(4)=-CMATRX(KC,KP)	13102350
000228	CALL SIMST(C, ID, 4, BLO, BHI)	13102351
000229	CALL SIMSD(X, KID, DXXX(1), KERR, ITEQN)	13102352
000230	IF(KERR)310,145,310	13102353
000231	145 CONTINUE	13102354
000232	GO TO (1141,1142,1143,1144),KK	13102355
000233	1141 KSUB=KID(1)	13102356
000234	DLMTRX(KN,1)=X(KSUB)	13102357
000235	KSUB=KID(2)	13102358
000236	DLMTRX(KO,1)=X(KSUB)	13102359

000237	KSUB=KID(3)	13102360
000238	DLMTRX(KP,1)=X(KSUB)	13102361
000239	GO TO 146	13102362
000240	1142 KSUB=KID(1)	13102363
000241	DLMTRX(KM,1)=X(KSUB)	13102364
000242	KSUB=KID(2)	13102365
000243	DLMTRX(KO,1)=X(KSUB)	13102366
000244	KSUB=KID(3)	13102367
000245	DLMTRX(KP,1)=X(KSUB)	13102368
000246	GO TO 146	13102369
000247	1143 KSUB=KID(1)	13102370
000248	DLMTRX(KM,1)=X(KSUB)	13102371
000249	KSUB=KID(2)	13102372
000250	DLMTRX(KN,1)=X(KSUB)	13102373
000251	KSUB=KID(3)	13102374
000252	DLMTRX(KP,1)=X(KSUB)	13102375
000253	GO TO 146	13102376
000254	1144 KSUB=KID(1)	13102377
000255	DLMTRX(KM,1)=X(KSUB)	13102378
000256	KSUB=KID(2)	13102379
000257	DLMTRX(KN,1)=X(KSUB)	13102380
000258	KSUB=KID(3)	13102381
000259	DLMTRX(KO,1)=X(KSUB)	13102382
000260	146 WRITE (6,4012) OPRT	13102383
000261	DO 147 I=1,8	13102384
000262	147 DUMMY(I)=DLMTRX(I,1)	13102385
000263	DO 149 N=1,NSTA	13102386
000264	CALL SETUP(OMGW,N)	13102387
000265	CALL MATMPY(E2MTRX,FMATRX,AMATRX,8,8,8,8,8)	13102388
000266	CALL MATMPY(AMATRX,E1MTRX,BMATRX,8,8,8,8,8)	13102389
000267	CALL MATMPY(BMATRX,DLMTRX,SMATRX,8,8,8,8,1)	13102390
000268	DO 149 I=1,8	13102391
000269	STORE(I,N)=SMATRX(I,1)	13102392
000270	DLMTRX(I,1)=SMATRX(I,1)	13102393
000271	149 CONTINUE	13102394
000272	WRITE (6,4013) (DUMMY(K),K=1,4)	13102395
000273	DO 1149 I=1,NSTA	13102396
000274	1149 WRITE (6,4008) (STORE(N,I),N=1,4)	13102397
000275	WRITE (6,4014) (DUMMY(K),K=5,8)	13102398
000276	DO 1150 I=1,NSTA	13102399
000277	1150 WRITE (6,4008) (STORE(N,I),N=5,8)	13102400
000278	WRITE (6,4022)	13102401
000279	LINE=1	13102402
000280	150 CONTINUE	13102403
000281	C	13102404
000282	C END OF CASE	13102405
000283	C	13102406
000284	WRITE (6,4011)	13102407
000285	GO TO 30	13102408
000286	310 WRITE (6,4023) KERR	13102409
000287	WRITE (6,4024)	13102410
000288	CALL PRINTM(CMATRX,8,8,12H_CMATRX)	
000289	GO TO 30	13102412
000290	3000 FORMAT (11A6,4X,I2)	13102413
000291	3001 FORMAT (I2,2E12.6,9I3)	13102414
000292	3002 FORMAT (4E12.6)	13102415
000293	4000 FORMAT (1H,50X30HJ0R E13I02 VIRRATON ANALYSIS///)	13102416
000294	4001 FORMAT (1H 11A6,4X,19HNUMBER OF STATIONS I2//)	13102417
000295	4002 FORMAT (1H013X4HL(1),29X4HL(2),29X4HL(3),29X4HL(4)//)	13102418
000296	4003 FORMAT (1H012X5HEI(1),28X5HEI(2),28X5HEI(3),28X5HEI(4)//)	13102419

000297 4004 FORMAT (1H013X4HG(1),29X4HG(2),29X4HG(3),29X4HG(4)//) 13102420
000298 4005 FORMAT (1H013X4HC(1),29X4HC(2),29X4HC(3),29X4HC(4)//) 13102421
000299 4006 FORMAT (1H012X8HI SUB J1,25X8H DX ,25X3HI SUB X1,25X8HI SUB X213102422
000300 1//), 13102423
000301 4007 FORMAT (1H012X8HW SUB N1,25X8HW SUB N2,25X3HK SUB N1,25X8HK SUB N213102424
000302 1//) 13102425
000303 4008 FORMAT (9XE15.8,3(18XE15.8)) 13102426
000304 4009 FORMAT (1H ,26X8HOMEGA = E15.8,5X9HDETERM = E15.8) 13102427
000305 4011 FORMAT (14H0 END OF CASE) 13102428
000306 4012 FORMAT (1H0,53X8HOMEGA = E15.8//) 13102429
000307 4013 FORMAT (1H1,15X1HV,32X1HM,31X3HPHI,31X1HY//9XE15.8,3(18XE15.8)) 13102430
000308 4014 FORMAT (1H0,11X7HV PRIME,26X7HM PRIME,25X9HPHI PRIME,25X7HY PRIME//13102431
000309 //9XE15.8,3(18XE15.8)) 13102432
000310 4020 FORMAT (36H0 100 INTERATIONS AND NO ROOTS FOUND) 13102433
000311 4021 FORMAT (19H NUMBER OF ROOTS I3,5X,13H TRIAL OMEGA F8.3, 13102434
000312 1 5X,13H DELTA OMEGA F8.3,5X,8I4//) 13102435
000313 4022 FORMAT (1H1) 13102436
000314 4023 FORMAT (1H0,41X24HFAILURE IN SIMST--KERR = 12,3X,18HGOING TO NEXT 13102437
000315 1 CASE) 13102438
000316 4024 FORMAT (1H0,8X,100HTHE COEFFICIENTS OF THE SIMULTANEOUS EQUATIONS 13102439
000317 1WHICH WERE NOT SOLVED FOR THE INITIAL STATE VECTOR / 5X 13102440
000318 2 69HWERE EXTRACTED FROM THE FOLLOWING MATRIX VIA THE BOUNDARY COND 13102441
000319 3ITIONS.) 13102442
000320 5000 STOP 13102443
000321 END

@ ELT MATMPY, 171042Z, 35976

```
000001      SUBROUTINE MATMPY(A,B,C,K1,M1,K,M,N)
000002      IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
000003      DIMENSION A(20),B(20),C(20)
000004      DO 10 I=1,K
000005      DO 10 J=1,N
000006      II=(J-1)*K1+I
000007      C(II)=0.0D0
000008      DO 10 L=1,M
000009      JJ=(L-1)*K1+I
000010      KK=(J-1)*M1+L
000011      10   C(II)=C(II)+A(JJ)*B(KK)
000012      RETURN
000013      END
```

ELT PRINTM, 1, 710427, 53667

```

000001      SUBROUTINE PRINTM(A,NR,NC,MAXR,TITLE)          13102101
000002      IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
000003      C
000004      C FORTRAN IV PRINTM                         13102102
000005      C SUBROUTINE TO PRINT ANY MATRIX WITH 2-WORD TITLE 13102103
000006      C     CALL PRINTM (CMATRX,8,8,8,12H, CMATRX,...) EXAMPLE CALL UP 13102104
000007      C
000008      DIMENSION A(1),NHED(8),TITLE(2)                13102105
000009      C
000010      DATA B /' / COL /' /                         13102106
000011      WRITE (6,22)TITLE                           13102107
000012      22 FFORMAT (1H0,52X,2A6)                   13102108
000013      C
000014      DO 50 I=1,NC,8                            13102109
000015      II=NC-I+1                                13102110
000016      IF (II=8)20,20,10                          13102111
000017      10 II=8                                 13102112
000018      20 DO 30 J=1,II                          13102113
000019      30 NHED(J)=I+J-1                         13102114
000020      WRITE (6,120) (B,NHED(J),J=1,II)           13102115
000021      DO 50 J=1,NR                            13102116
000022      KL=J+(I-1)*MAXR                         13102117
000023      K=KL+(II-1)*MAXR                         13102118
000024      50 WRITE (6,130) (J, A(K),K=KL,KH,MAXR)    13102119
000025      RETURN                                     13102120
000026      120 FORMAT (1H0,9X,10(A6,I4,4X))          13102121
000027      130 FORMAT (4H ROW,I3,5X,1P8D14.7)        13102122
000028      END                                         *NFW

```

ELT REPEAT,1,710422, 35979

```

000001      SUBROUTINE REPEAT(A,AA,B,BB,C,CC,D,DD,E,EE,F,FF,NR)      13102 81
000002      IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
000003      C*****REPEAT READS IN A STATION CARD OR SIMULATES A REPEATED CARD BY *****13102 82
000004      C      REPEAT READS IN A STATION CARD OR SIMULATES A REPEATED CARD BY    13102 83
000005      C      MOVING DATA.                                         13102 84
000006      C      A,B,C,D,E,F   OLD          AA,BB,CC,DD,EE,FF   NEW       13102 85
000007      C      NR = NUMBER OF REPEATS FOR A PARTICULAR CARD           13102 86
000008      C*****REPEAT READS IN A STATION CARD OR SIMULATES A REPEATED CARD BY *****13102 87
000009      1 IF(NR-1)400,100,100
000010      400 READ (5,3002)      AA,BB,CC,DD,EE,FF,NR             13102 89
000011      3002 FORMAT ( 6E12.6,13)                                13102 90
000012      GO TO 700                                         13102 91
000013      100 AAAA
000014      BBBB
000015      CCC
000016      DDD
000017      EEE
000018      FFF
000019      NR=NR-1
000020      700 RETURN
000021      END

```

ELT ROOT,1,710429, 57628

000001	.		
000002	.	CALL ROOT(N)	
000003	.	N= NUMBER OF SEARCH ITERATIONS	
000004	.		
000005	S(1).		
000006	REGNAM		
000007	ROOT*,		
000008	S	B11,SVB11	• SAVE R11 FOR RETURN
000009	DL	A0,0,B11	• GET THE CALLING SEQUENCE
000010	DS	A0,CALSEQ	• PUT AWAY
000011	LMJ	B11,ROOTF	• GO INITIALIZE ROOTB
000012	CALSEQ	RES	• CALLING SEQUENCE
000013	RETAGN*,		• ITERATION RETURN ENTRY
000014	L	B11,SVB11	
000015	J	2,B11	
000016	.		
000017	.		
000018	.		
000019	SVB11	+	0
000020	END		

```

000001      C
000002      C
000003      C
000004      C      SUBROUTINE ROOTF(NN)
000005      C      NN = SEARCH ITERATION LIMIT
000006      C
000007      C      IMPLICIT DOUBLE PRECISION (A-H,O-Z) *NEW
000008      N = NN
000009      FLGA = 0
000010      FLGB = 0
000011      RETURN
000012
000013      C
000014      C
000015      C
000016      C      ENTRY ROOTB(X,DX,F,E,K)
000017      C      X= X VALUE
000018      C      DX = SEARCH INCREMENT
000019      C      F = F(X)
000020      C      E = ERROR LIMIT
000021      C      K = TERMINATION STATUS FLAG
000022
000023
000024      IF (F) 100, 9000, 200
000025
000026      F<0
000027
000028      100  CONTINUE
000029      XMINUS = X
000030      FMINUS = F
000031      FLGB = F
000032      IF (FLGA .NE. 0) GO TO 1000
000033      GO TO 300
000034
000035
000036
000037      200  CONTINUE
000038      XPLUS = X
000039      FPLUS = F
000040      FLGA = F
000041      IF (FLGB .NE. 0) GO TO 1000
000042
000043      C      TRY A NEW X VALUE TO BRACKET THE ROOT
000044
000045      300  CONTINUE
000046      XLAST = X
000047      FLAST = F
000048      X = X+DX
000049      N = N-1
000050      IF (N .GE. 0) CALL RETAGN
000051      K = N
000052      RETURN
000053
000054      C      DO LINEAR INTERPOLATION TO APPROXIMATE THE ROOT
000055
000056      1000 CONTINUE

```

```
000057      IF (F-FLAST .EQ. 0) GO TO 2000
000058      X1 = (F*XLAST-X*FLAST)/(F-FLAST)
000059      FLAST = F
000060      XLAST = X
000061      X = X1
000062      I10 = 1
000063      C
000064      C SEE IF NEW X IS IN THE PROPER INTERVAL
000065      C
000066      1100 CONTINUE
000067      IF((X-XMINUS)*(XPLUS-X)) 1200, 9000, 1300
000068      1200 CONTINUE
000069      GO TO (2000, 9000), I10
000070      C
000071      C TEST TO SEE IF CLOSE ENOUGH
000072      C
000073      1300 CONTINUE
000074      IF (ABS(X-XLAST)-E .LE. 0) GO TO 9000
000075      CALL RETAGN
000076      C
000077      C INTERPOLATE USING THE INTERVAL BOUNDARIES
000078      C
000079      2000 CONTINUE
000080      X = (XMINUS*FPLUS-XPLUS*FMINUS)/(FPLUS-FMINUS)
000081      I10 = 2
000082      GO TO 1100
000083      C
000084      C NORMAL RETURN
000085      C
000086      9000 K = 0
000087      RETURN
000088      END
```

ELT SETUP 1,710422, 35981

```

000001      SUBROUTINE SETUP(OMGG,NN)
000002      IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
000003      DIMENSION DL1(50),DL2(50),DL3(50),DL4(50),DEI1(50),DEI2(50),
000004      1          DEI3(50),DEI4(50),DG1(50),DG2(50),DG3(50),DG4(50),
000005      2          DC1(50),DC2(50),DC3(50),DC4(50),DIJ1(50),DIJ2(50),
000006      3          DIX1(50),DIX2(50),DWN1(50),DWN2(50),DKN1(50),DKN2(50) 13102 1
000007      DIMENSION E1MTRX(8,8),E2MTRX(8,8),AMATRX(8,8),BMATRX(8,8),
000008      1          CMATRX(8,8),FMATRX(8,8),DLMTRX(8,1),SMATRX(8,1),
000009      2          DUMMY(8),DETERM(4,4),C(4),ID(4),K(3),KID(3),DXXX(4),
000010      3          STORE(8,50) 13102 1
000011      DIMENSION TITLE(11),NREP(7) 13102 1
000012      COMMON DL1,DL2,DL3,DL4,DEI1,DEI2,DEI3,DEI4,DG1,DG2,DG3,DG4,
000013      1          DC1,DC2,DC3,DC4,DIJ1,DIJ2,DIX1,DIX2,DWN1,DWN2,DKN1,DKN2, 13102 1
000014      2          E1MTRX,E2MTRX,AMATRX,BMATRX,CMATRX,FMATRX,DLMTRX,SMATRX, 13102 1
000015      3          DUMMY,KM,KN,KO,KP,KA,KB,KC,KD,DETERM,B 13102 1
000016      N      = NN 13102 1
000017      OMGG = OMGG 13102 1
000018      E1MTRX(2,1)=DL1(N) 13102 1
000019      E1MTRX(4,2)=DL1(N)**2*.5D0/DEI1(N) 13102 1
000020      E1MTRX(3,1)=-E1MTRX(4,2) 13102 1
000021      E1MTRX(3,2)=-DL1(N)/DEI1(N) 13102 1
000022      E1MTRX(4,1)=DL1(N)**3/6.D0/DEI1(N)-DC1(N)*DL1(N)/D61(N) 13102 1
000023      E1MTRX(4,3)=-E1MTRX(2,1) 13102 1
000024      E1MTRX(6,5)=DL3(N) 13102 1
000025      E1MTRX(8,6)=DL3(N)**2*.5D0/DEI3(N) 13102 1
000026      E1MTRX(7,5)=-E1MTRX(8,6) 13102 1
000027      E1MTRX(7,6)=-DL3(N)/DEI3(N) 13102 1
000028      E1MTRX(8,5)=DL3(N)**3/6.D0/DEI3(N)-DC3(N)*DL3(N)/D63(N) 13102 1
000029      E1MTRX(8,7)=-E1MTRX(6,5) 13102 1
000030      E2MTRX(2,1)=DL2(N) 13102 1
000031      E2MTRX(4,2)=DL2(N)**2*.5D0/DEI2(N) 13102 1
000032      F2MTRX(3,1)=-E2MTRX(4,2) 13102 1
000033      E2MTRX(3,2)=-DL2(N)/DEI2(N) 13102 1
000034      E2MTRX(4,1)=DL2(N)**3/6.D0/DEI2(N)-DC2(N)*DL2(N)/D62(N) 13102 1
000035      E2MTRX(4,3)=-E2MTRX(2,1) 13102 1
000036      E2MTRX(6,5)=DL4(N) 13102 1
000037      E2MTRX(7,5)=-DL4(N)**2*.5D0/DEI4(N) 13102 1
000038      E2MTRX(7,6)=-DL4(N)/DEI4(N) 13102 1
000039      E2MTRX(8,5)=DL4(N)**3/6.D0/DEI4(N)-DC4(N)*DL4(N)/D64(N) 13102 1
000040      E2MTRX(8,6)=DL4(N)**2*.5D0/DEI4(N) 13102 1
000041      E2MTRX(8,7)=-E2MTRX(6,5) 13102 1
000042      FMATRX(1,4)=DWN1(N)*OMG/386.04D0*OMG-DKN1(11) 13102 1
000043      FMATRX(2,3)=-(DIJ1(N))*OMG**2 13102 1
000044      IF (DIX1(N).NE.0.0D0) GO TO 1 13102 1
000045      FMATRX(7,6) = 0.0D0 13102 1
000046      GO TO 2 13102 1
000047      1 FMATRX(7,6)=-1.D0/DIX1(N) 13102 1
000048      2 FMATRX(1,7)=DIJ2(N)*DKN1(N) 13102 1
000049      FMATRX(1,8)=DKN1(N) 13102 1
000050      FMATRX(5,4)=DKN1(N) 13102 1
000051      FMATRX(5,7)=-FMATRX(1,7) 13102 1
000052      FMATRX(5,8)=DWN2(N)*OMG/386.04D0*OMG-DKN1(11)-DKN2(N) 13102 1
000053      FMATRX(6,4)=FMATRX(1,7) 13102 1
000054      FMATRX(6,7)=DIX2(N)*OMG**2-DIJ2(N)**2*DKN1-N 13102 1
000055      FMATRX(6,8)=FMATRX(5,7) 13102 1
000056      RETURN 13102 1

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22

000057

FND

13102.51

ELT SETUP1,1,710422, 35983

```

000001      SUBROUTINE SETUP1(DET)                               13102 52
000002      IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
000003      DIMENSION DL1(50),DL2(50),DL3(50),DL4(50),DEI1(50),DEI2(50),
000004      1          DEI3(50),DEI4(50),DG1(50),DG2(50),DG3(50),DG4(50),
000005      2          DC1(50),DC2(50),DC3(50),DC4(50),DIJ1(50),DIJ2(50),
000006      3          DIX1(50),DIX2(50),DWN1(50),DWN2(50),DKN1(50),DKN2(50)
000007      DIMENSION E1MTRX(8,8),E2MTRX(8,8),AMATRX(8,8),BMATRX(8,8),
000008      1          X(8,8),FMATRX(8,8),DLMTRX(8,1),SMATRX(8,1),
000009      2          DUMMY(8),DETERM(4,4),C(4),ID(4),Z(3),KID(3),DXXX(4),
000010      3          STORE(8,50)
000011      DIMENSION TITLE(11)
000012      COMMON DL1,DL2,DL3,DL4,DEI1,DEI2,DEI3,DEI4,DG1,DG2,DG3,DG4,
000013      1          DC1,DC2,DC3,DC4,DIJ1,DIJ2,DIX1,DIX2,DWN1,DWN2,DKN1,DKN2,
000014      2          E1MTRX,E2MTRX,AMATRX,BMATRX,X,FMATRX,DLMTRX,SMATRX,
000015      3          DUMMY,KM,KN,KO,KP,KA,KB,KC,KD,DETERM,B
000016      DUMMY(1)=X(KA,KN)*X(KB,KO)*X(KC,KO)*X(KD,KP)+X(KB,KO)*X(KC,KP)*X(13102 66
000017      1KD,KN)+X(KB,KP)*X(KD,KO)*X(KC,KN)-X(KD,KN)*X(KC,KO)*X(KB,KP)-X(KC,13102 67
000018      2KN)*X(KB,KO)*X(KD,KP)-X(KB,KN)*X(KC,KP)*X(KD,KC))           13102 68
000019      DUMMY(2)=X(KA,KN)*X(KB,KM)*X(KC,KO)*X(KD,KP)+X(KB,KO)*X(KC,KP)*X(13102 69
000020      1KD,KM)+X(KB,KP)*X(KD,KO)*X(KC,KN)-X(KD,KN)*X(KC,KO)*X(KB,KP)-X(KC,13102 70
000021      2KM)*X(KB,KO)*X(KD,KP)-X(KB,KN)*X(KC,KP)*X(KD,KO))           13102 71
000022      DUMMY(3)=X(KA,KO)*X(KB,KN)*X(KC,KN)*X(KD,KP)+X(KB,KN)*X(KC,KP)*X(13102 72
000023      1KD,KM)+X(KB,KP)*X(KD,KN)*X(KC,KN)-X(KD,KN)*X(KC,KN)*X(KB,KP)-X(KC,13102 73
000024      2KM)*X(KB,KN)*X(KD,KP)-X(KB,KN)*X(KC,KP)*X(KD,KN))           13102 74
000025      DUMMY(4)=X(KA,KP)*X(KB,KM)*X(KC,KN)*X(KD,KO)+X(KB,KN)*X(KC,KO)*X(13102 75
000026      1KD,KM)+X(KB,KO)*X(KD,KN)*X(KC,KN)-X(KD,KN)*X(KC,KN)*X(KB,KO)-X(KC,13102 76
000027      2KM)*X(KB,KN)*X(KD,KO)-X(KB,KN)*X(KC,KO)*X(KD,KN))           13102 77
000028      DET=DUMMY(1)-DUMMY(2)+DUMMY(3)-DUMMY(4)                         13102 78
000029      RETURN                                         13102 79
000030      END                                           13102 80

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ELT SIMEQ, 1,710422, 36801

000001	SUBROUTINE SIMEQ(A,B,NN,MM,NA ,ITEM,DD,NND,KERR)	61210002
000002	C*****	61210003
000003	C SOLVES MATRIX EQUATIONS - AX = B	61210004
000004	C GAUSS ELIMINATION WITH COMPLETE PIVOTING ON ABSOLUTE LARGEST	61210005
000005	C ELEMENT TO FORM TRIANGULAR MATRIX, WITH BACK SUBSTITUTION FOR	61210006
000006	C SOLUTION VECTORS.	61210007
000007	C*****	61210008
000008	C	61210009
000009	C CALL SIMEQ (A,B,NN,MM,NA ,ITEM,DD,NND,KERR)	61210010
000010	C A = A(1:1) OF INPUT MATRIX	61210011
000011	C B = INPUT VECTORS	61210012
000012	C NN = NUMBER OF SIMULTANEOUS EQUATIONS.	61210013
000013	C MM = NUMBER OF B-VECTORS.	61210014
000014	C NA = DIMENSION OF MATRIX A, THAT IS, A(NA,--)	61210015
000015	C ITEM = TEMPORARY STORAGE (FOR PERMUTATION VECTOR)	61210016
000016	C WITH DIMENSION = ITEM(NA)	61210017
000017	C DD = DETERMINANT	61210018
000018	C NND = POWER OF TEN TO MULTIPLY DETERMINANT	61210019
000019	C KERR = ERROR CODE, =K, SINGULAR RANK, =-1 SOLVED EQUATIONS	61210020
000020	C DOUBLE PRECISION A(NA,NA),B(NA,1),PIVOT,XTEM,D,DD	61210021
000021	C DIMENSION ITEM(2)	61210022
000022	C	61210023
000023	C D = 1.0D0	61210024
000024	C ND = POWERS OF TENS FACTOR FOR DETERMINANT.	61210025
000025	C ND = 0	61210026
000026	N=NN	61210027
000027	M=MM	61210028
000028	C	61210029
000029	C SET-UP THE PERMUTATION VECTOR.	61210030
000030	DO 1 I=1,N	61210031
000031	1 ITEM(I) = I	61210032
000032	N1 = N-1	61210033
000033	DO 60 K=1,N	61210034
000034	C	61210035
000035	C SEARCH AND SET THE ABSOLUTE LARGEST ELEMENT AS THE PIVOT.	61210036
000036	C	61210037
000037	PIVOT = 0.D0	61210038
000038	DO 10 I=K,N	61210039
000039	DO 9 J=K,N	61210040
000040	XTEM = A(I,J)	61210041
000041	IF(DABS(XTEM) .LE. DABS(PIVOT)) GO TO 9	61210042
000042	PIVOT = XTEM	61210043
000043	IS = I	61210044
000044	IT = J	61210045
000045	9 CONTINUE	61210046
000045	10 CONTINUE	61210047
000047	C COMPUTE DETERMINANT AND TEST FOR SINGULAR MATRIX.	61210048
000048	C	61210049
000049	C	61210050
000050	D = D*PIVOT	61210051
000051	IF(D,NE.0.D0) GO TO 11	61210052
000052	C IF MATRIX IS SINGULAR, SET THE RANK OF MATRIX A IN KERR AND EXIT	61210053
000053	KERR = K-1	61210054
000054	GO TO 100	61210055
000055	11 XTEM = DABS(D)	61210056
000056	IF(XTEM.LE.1.D0) GO TO 13	61210057

000057	D	= D/10.00	61210058	
000058	ND	= ND+1	61210059	
000059	GO TO 11		61210060	
000060	13	IF(XITEM.GE.0.1D0) GO TO 14	61210061	
000061	D	= D*10.00	61210062	
000062	ND	= ND-1	61210063	
000063	GO TO 11		61210064	
000064	14	CONTINUE IF(K.EQ.IS)	61210065	
000065	GO TO 30		61210066	
000066	C	IF THE PIVOT IS NOT IN THE RIGHT ROW, INTERCHANGE ROWS.		61210067
000067	C			61210068
000068	C			61210069
000069	DO 20	J=1,N	61210070	
000070	XITEM	= A(IS,J)	61210071	
000071	A(IS,J)	= A(K,J)	61210072	
000072	A(K,J)	= XITEM	61210073	
000073	20	CONTINUE	61210074	
000074	DO 21	J=1,M	61210075	
000075	XITEM	= B(IS,J)	61210076	
000076	B(IS,J)	= B(K,J)	61210077	
000077	B(K,J)	= XITEM	61210078	
000078	21	CONTINUE	61210079	
000079	D	= -D	61210080	
000080	30	IF(K.EQ.IT) GO TO 40	61210081	
000081	C			61210082
000082	C	IF THE PIVOT IS NOT IN THE RIGHT COL., EXCHANGE COLS AND RECORD		61210083
000083	C	THIS IN THE PERMUTATION VECTOR.		61210084
000084	DO 31	I=1,N	61210085	
000085	XITEM	= A(I,IT)	61210086	
000086	A(I,IT)	= A(I,K)	61210087	
000087	A(I,K)	= XITEM	61210088	
000088	31	CONTINUE	61210089	
000089	D	= -D	61210090	
000090	C			61210091
000091	C			61210092
000092	C	SET PERMUTATION VECTOR		61210093
000093	C			61210094
000094	I	= ITEM(IT)	61210095	
000095	ITEM(IT)	= ITEM(K)	61210096	
000096	ITEM(K)	= I	61210097	
000097	C			61210098
000098	40	CONTINUE	61210099	
000099	K1	= K+1	61210100	
000100	IF(K1.GT.N)	GO TO 60	61210101	
000101	C			61210102
000102	C	MULTIPLY THE K-TH ROW BY -A(I,K)/PIVOT AND ADD TO THE I-TH ROW		61210103
000103	DO 50	I=K1,N	61210104	
000104	DO 50	J=K1,N	61210105	
000105	A(I,J)	= A(I,J) - A(K,J)/PIVOT * A(I,K)	61210106	
000106	50	CONTINUE	61210107	
000107	DO 51	I=K1,N	61210108	
000108	DO 51	J=1,M	61210109	
000109	B(I,J)	= B(I,J) - A(I,K)/PIVOT*B(K,J)	61210110	
000110	51	CONTINUE	61210111	
000111	60	CONTINUE	61210112	
000112	C			61210113
000113	C	BACKSUBSTITUTION FOLLOWS.		61210114
000114	C			61210115
000115	DO 70	J=1,M	61210116	
000116	B(N,J)	= B(N,J)/A(N,N)	61210117	

		61210118
11	I	= I.
12	DO 75	K=2,N
13	I1	= I
000121	I	= I-1
000122	PIVOT	= A(I,I)
000123	DO 72	IT=1,M
000124	XTEM	= 0.D0
000125	DO 71	J=I1,N
000126	XTEM	= A(I,J)*B(J,IT) + XTEM
000127	B(I,IT)	= (B(I,IT) - XTEM)/PIVOT
000128	73	CONTINUE
000129	C	
000130	C	USE PERMUTATION VECTOR TO EXCHANGE ROWS OF B-MATRIX.
000131	C	
000132	DO 81	I=1,N
000133	79	IF(ITEM(I).EQ.I) GO TO 81
000134	K	= ITEM(I)
000135	DO 80	J=1,M
000136	XTEM	= B(K,J)
000137	B(K,J)	= B(I,J)
000138	B(I,J)	= XTEM
000139	80	CONTINUE
000140	ITEM(I)	= ITEM(K)
000141	ITEM(K)	= K
000142	GO TO 79	
000143	81	CONTINUE
000144	KERR=-1	
000145	DD	= D
000146	NND	= ND
000147	100	RETURN
000148		END

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ELT SIMST, 1, 710422, 35985

```

000001      SUBROUTINE SIMST (C,K,M,BLO,BHI)
000002      IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
000003      DIMENSION C(4),K(4),X(4),ITEM(10),KI(3),A(3,3),XX(3)
000004      KER = 0
000005      JR = IR+1
000006      GO TO (10,20,30,50),IR
000007      10 A(1,1) = C(1)
000008          A(1,2) = C(2)
000009          A(1,3) = C(3)
000010          XX(1) = C(4)
000011          GO TO 40
000012      20 A(2,1) = C(1)
000013          A(2,2) = C(2)
000014          A(2,3) = C(3)
000015          XX(2) = C(4)
000016          GO TO 40
000017      30 A(3,1) = C(1)
000018          A(3,2) = C(2)
000019          A(3,3) = C(3)
000020          XX(3) = C(4)
000021      40 RETURN
000022      50 KER = 4
000023      CO TO 40
000024      ENTRY SIMSD (X,KI,DET,KERR, IDUM)
000025      IR = 0
000026          KI(1) = 1
000027          KI(2) = 2
000028          KI(3) = 3
000029          D = 0.00
000030          ND = 0
000031          IF (KER=4) 55,65,55
000032      55 CONTINUE
000033          CALL SIMEQ (A, XX, 3, 1, 3, ITEM, D, ND, KER )
000034          X(1) = XX(1)
000035          X(2) = XX(2)
000036          X(3) = XX(3)
000037          IF(D) 56,58,56
000038      56 CONTINUE
000039          DET = D*10.0D0**ND
000040      58 CONTINUE
000041          IF (KER) 70,65,65
000042      65 KER = 0
000043      70 KERR = KER + 1
000044      45 RETURN
000045      ENTRY SIMSZ
000046          IR = 0
000047          RETURN
000048          END

```

4. TRI X

14:46:19

END CUR

25 APR 72 P 14:46:20 IDENT=FYEE ACCOUNT=428999 CARDS IN= 9, OUT= 0

PAGES= 27, LINES= 1055. TIME=00:00:06 (HMS)

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TUE - FRI : 00:00 - 04:00 | 07:00 - 24:00
SAT : 00:00 - 22:00
SUN : 04:00 - 22:00

(2) LARGE-CORE (LCR) PRODUCTION JOBS ARE NOW BEING RUN ON AN OVERNIGHT BASIS STARTING AT 04:00 EACH DAY.

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10 CHAR/SEC 415-562-4035, 415-562-4036, 415-562-5186
30 CHAR/SEC 415-562-4716 ** EFFECTIVE 4/24/72 THIS NUMBER WILL BE CHANGED TO 415-562-4294 **

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ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON (2) & (3) IS NOW AVAILABLE TO ALL INTERESTED USERS BY CONTACTING YOUR SALESMAN AT 415-562-4204.

29

25 APR 72 P 14:46:20 IDENT=FYEE ACCOUNT=428999 CARDS IN= 9 OUT= 0
PAGES= 27, LINES= 1055. TIME=00:00:06 (HMS)

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APPENDIX E

PROGRAM E13104 FORCED UNDAMPED LATERAL VIBRATION ANALYSIS OF
TWO ELASTICALLY COUPLED BEAMS - VARIABLE MASS AND ELASTICITY
USERS' MANUAL AND SAMPLE OF INPUT/OUTPUT

i

FORCED UNDAMPED LATERAL VIBRATION
ANALYSIS OF TWO ELASTICALLY COUPLED
BEAMS - VARIABLE MASS AND ELASTICITY

Program El3104
(Formerly Program 14043)

Aerojet-General Corporation
Computing Sciences
Sacramento, California

CC

by

APPROVED:

J. A. Budzenski

H. J. Bader
H. J. Bader, Manager
Engineering Analysis
and Programming

18 June 1968

Aerojet-General Corporation
Computing Sciences
Sacramento, California

FORCED UNDAMPED LATERAL VIBRATION
ANALYSIS OF TWO ELASTICALLY COUPLED
BEAMS - VARIABLE MASS AND ELASTICITY

Program El3104
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18 June 1968
Page 1 of 19

ABSTRACT

A Fortran Program for the analysis of shaft whir critical speeds and bearing loads considering bearing nonlinearities and housing coupling in the shaft dynamics is presented. Included are descriptions of the structural idealization, method of analysis, and the program input and output.

For any additional information concerning the analysis of this program contact Laverne K. Severud, Dept. 3252, Bldg. 2019A.

NOTATION

V	- Shear (lb)
M	- Moment (in.-lb)
φ	- Slope (rad)
Y	- Deflection (in.)
[E]	- Elasticity Transfer Matrix
[F]	- Mass Transfer Matrix
[Δ]	- State Vector
L	- Length of Elasticity Element (in.)
E	- Modulus of Elasticity (psi)
I	- Area Moment of Inertia of Cross Section ($in.^4$)
C	- Shape Constant for Shear Deflection ($in.^{-2}$)
G	- Modulus of Rigidity (psi)
W	- Weight of Lumped Mass (lb)
I_J	- Polar Mass Moment of Inertia ($lb \cdot in. \cdot sec^2$)
I_X	- Diametral Mass Moment of Inertia ($lb \cdot in. \cdot sec^2$)
K	- Spring Constant (lb/in.)
ω	- Shaft Whirl Frequency (cps)
$\Delta\omega$	- Increment in Frequency (cps)

- d - Offset between corresponding stations in two beams (in.)
 γ - Forcing function coefficient of ω^2 (lb-sec²) for static imbalance
 β - Forcing function coefficient of ω^2 (in-lb-sec²) for dynamic imbalance
 η - Constant applied lateral load (lbs)
P - Bearing load (lbs)

NOTE: All unprimed quantities refer to top beam and springs between the beams.
All primed quantities refer to the bottom beam and springs between it and ground.

I. INTRODUCTION

The classical techniques of calculating shaft critical speeds and bearing loads have been shown by experience to many times yield very crude estimates. The need for high-performance, lightweight turbomachinery has greatly increased in the aircraft and aerospace industries, and, as a result, accurate prediction tools are required for turbomachinery dynamics. In accordance with this need, the computer program presented herein was developed.

This program presents a computerized method of analysis for predicting bearing loads, shaft deflections, and critical speeds for shafts coupled by rolling contact bearings to the machine housing. The bearing nonlinearities, casing as well as rotor dynamics, and rotor-imbalance forcing functions are all included in the system dynamics analysis.

Basically, it has the capability for analyzing the forced-undamped, lateral vibrations of two elastically coupled lumped parameter beams. The program computes the amplitudes of the shears, moments, slopes, and deflection attributable to harmonic forcing functions. Shear deflections, rotary inertia, and gyroscopic effects for rotating shaft analyses are also included.

The analysis is facilitated by a lumped-parameter model using a modified Mkylestad-Thompson transfer-matrix technique.

The bearing is characterized as a spring which may be input as either constant values or load dependent functions defined by

$$K = A \cdot P^B$$

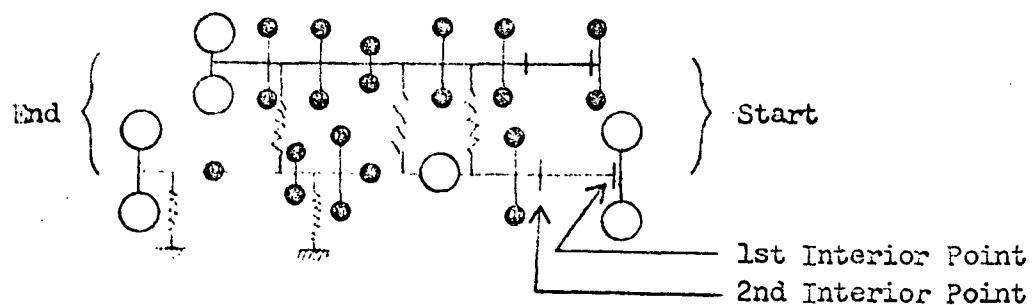
where A and B are constants and P is applied load, or by a table of P vs. K points.

As the bearings have nonlinear load-displacement characteristics, the solution is achieved by iteration. Rotor imbalances allowed by such factors as pilot tolerances and runouts and bearing clearances (allowing conical or cylindrical whirl) determine the forcing-function magnitudes. The computer program initially obtains a solution in which the bearings are treated as linear springs of given spring rates. Then, on the basis of computed bearing reactions, new spring rates are predicted, and another solution of the modified system is made. The iteration is performed a specified number of times and then solution for the next speed level is undertaken. It has been found that about five to eight iterations result in changes in bearing spring rates and bearing reactions that are negligibly small.

In order to facilitate the analysis the machine is characterized as a lumped mass parameter model. Figures 1 and 2 are typical models. Further breakdown of the model into bays is accomplished. A typical bay is shown in Figure 3. The bays consist of massless beam elasticity elements that connect to lumped mass points. More discussion on this type of idealization for dynamic analysis can be found in References 1 through 4.

III. METHOD OF ANALYSIS

Analyses of complex multi-degree-of-freedom systems, of which the rotor-stator system is one, are commonly undertaken using matrix transfer techniques and the methods used herein are based upon this technique. The system is first reduced to an idealized mass-elastic model such as shown in Figure 2 and, then subdivided into bays of the type shown in Figure 3.



Then a column matrix containing all the types of load and deflection variables which can occur in the system is made. This column matrix is called the "state vector." At the start, the state vector consists of the boundary conditions, both known and unknown. Next, a matrix equation is written which transforms the variables of the state vector from their values at the start to their values at the first interior point in the system. Further relating the conditions at the second interior point to the first interior point intern relates the second point to the start. Thus far, two matrix transformation equations are required: the first is for a transformation of variables across the idealized mass (Figures 4 and 5) and the second is for transformation of variables across the idealized elasticity (Figures 6 and 7). The procedure is continued until the last interior point and also the start is related to the end point. Then, by utilizing the boundary conditions at the end, the unknown conditions at the start and at the end can be evaluated. Once all the boundary conditions at the start are known, all interior conditions can be evaluated by re-walking through the system to the end.

At the start of the first bay $N = 0$, thus

$$\{\Delta_N\} = \{\Delta_0\}$$

Assuming the model starts with elastic elements we have going across the first elements in bay 1.

$$\{\Delta_1'\} = [E_1'] \{\Delta_0\}$$

And across the first lumped masses in bay 1

$$\{\Delta_1\} = [F_1] \{\Delta_1'\} = [F_1] [E_1'] \{\Delta_0\}$$

Next, across the second elasticity

$$\{\Delta_2\} = [E_2^2] \{\Delta_1\} = [E_2^2] [F_1] [E_1'] \{\Delta_0\} = [C_1] \{\Delta_0\}$$

In like manner, transformations can be made across each bay, expressing each state vector in terms of the previous state vector, and thus in terms of the initial state vector.

$$\{\Delta_{N_{STA}}\} = \left(\prod_{N=1}^{N=N_{STA}} [C_N] \right) \{\Delta_0\} = [D] \{\Delta_0\}$$

In expanded form we get,

$$\begin{bmatrix} V \\ M \\ \Phi \\ Y \\ V' \\ M' \\ \Phi' \\ Y' \\ l \end{bmatrix}_{N_{STA}} = \begin{bmatrix} d_{11} & d_{12} & d_{13} & d_{14} & d_{15} & d_{16} & d_{17} & d_{18} & d_{19} \\ d_{21} & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & d_{28} & d_{29} \\ d_{31} & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & d_{38} & d_{39} \\ d_{41} & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & d_{48} & d_{49} \\ d_{51} & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & d_{58} & d_{59} \\ d_{61} & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & d_{68} & d_{69} \\ d_{71} & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & d_{78} & d_{79} \\ d_{81} & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & d_{88} & d_{89} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}_{N_{STA}} \begin{bmatrix} V \\ M \\ \Phi \\ Y \\ V' \\ M' \\ \Phi' \\ Y' \\ l \end{bmatrix}_0$$

The resulting above simultaneous equation are reduced to four simultaneous equations by virtue of the four known boundary conditions at each of stations $N = 0$ and $N = N_{STA}$. Then, solving simultaneously the remaining boundary conditions at station $N = 0$ are evaluated.

For instance, if

$$-\left[\Delta_{N_{STA}}\right] = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ \Phi \\ Y \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ \Phi' \\ Y' \\ l \end{bmatrix}_{N_{STA}} \quad \text{and} \quad -\left[\Delta_0\right] = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ \Phi \\ Y \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ \Phi' \\ Y' \\ l \end{bmatrix}_0$$

The following system of equations are solved:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} d_{13} & d_{14} & d_{17} & d_{18} & d_{19} \\ d_{23} & d_{24} & d_{27} & d_{28} & d_{29} \\ d_{53} & d_{54} & d_{57} & d_{58} & d_{59} \\ d_{63} & d_{64} & d_{67} & d_{68} & d_{69} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \Phi \\ Y \\ \Phi' \\ Y' \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} - 0$$

After the entire conditions of state at $N = 0$ are known, all other state vectors are evaluated by repeating the chain multiplication.

All $[F_N]$ have elements containing ω . Thus to obtain the dynamic response over the entire shaft speed range of interest, the aforementioned procedure is accomplished first for an initial given shaft whirl frequency ω . Then the procedure is repeated for the additional number of frequencies, separated by the increment $\Delta\omega$, required to define the response of the system in the range of interest.

III. THEORY AND DERIVATION OF EQUATIONS

A. STATE VECTOR

The state vector $[\Delta]_N$ is defined as the column matrix of the shear, moment, slope, and deflection of the beam or beams at the end of bay N. The ninth element of the state vector is the constant one which permits the inclusion of the load constant in the transfer matrices.

$$[\Delta]_N = \begin{bmatrix} V \\ M \\ \Phi \\ Y \\ V' \\ M' \\ \Phi' \\ Y' \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

B. MASS TRANSFER MATRIX

Figure 4 illustrates a free body diagram of the lumped masses at bay N and the forces and moments which act upon the same. The corresponding equations of equilibrium and compatibility are presented in the same figure.

Some of the terms may require more explanation than is given in the nomenclature. The term $\gamma_N \omega^2$ represents the "forcing function" caused by imbalance or conical whirling mode of motion and its associated centrifugal forces. The stator has an element labeled d_N ; this element has infinite stiffness and permits the lumped masses of the rotor and stator at bay N to be located at positions other than immediately above or below the other. The term $(I_{JN} - I_{XN}) \Phi_N \omega^2$ accounts for what is often called the "gyroscopic effect." This term is largest in the bays that contain inducer or turbine wheels.[1]

The transfer matrix across the rotor and stator mass at bay N is given in Figure 5.

C. ELASTICITY TRANSFER MATRIX

A free body diagram of the elastic elements that connect the adjacent lumped masses is shown in Figure 6. The resulting equations of equilibrium and deformation are also included in Figure 6.

The terms in the equation are straightforward with the possible exception of the term

$$\frac{C_{NL}}{G_N} \cdot v_{NR}$$

This component expresses the deflection resulting from shear which may be of importance in short stubby shafts.

The transfer matrix across the rotor and stator elastic element is illustrated in Figure 7.

D. PROCEDURE FOR NON-LINEAR LOAD-DEFLECTION BEARING SUPPORTS

In applying this program to the lateral vibrations of turbo-machinery, the rotor is represented as one beam and the housing as a second beam. The bearings connecting them are represented as springs. However, the

[1] Den Hartog, J. P., Mechanical Vibrations, New York, McGraw-Hill 1956,
4th ed., pp. 252-265 and pp. 270-373.

load deflection relationships of typical turbomachinery bearings are not linear. One relation given by Palmgren [2] for roller bearings is of the form.

$$\delta = C_1 (P^{0.9}/\ell^{0.8})$$

For a given effective length, ℓ ,

$$K = \frac{P}{\delta} = C_2 P^{0.1}$$

which is a non-linear function of P . The force on the bearing, P , is a function of the unbalance in the systems, and is magnified greatly in the neighborhood of resonance. As bearing loads increase, the value of K , or stiffness, increases. The effect upon a plot of bearing load versus shaft speed is to cause a leaning-over of the curve [3].

The computer program treats this effect by calculating a spring rate

$$K = AP^B$$

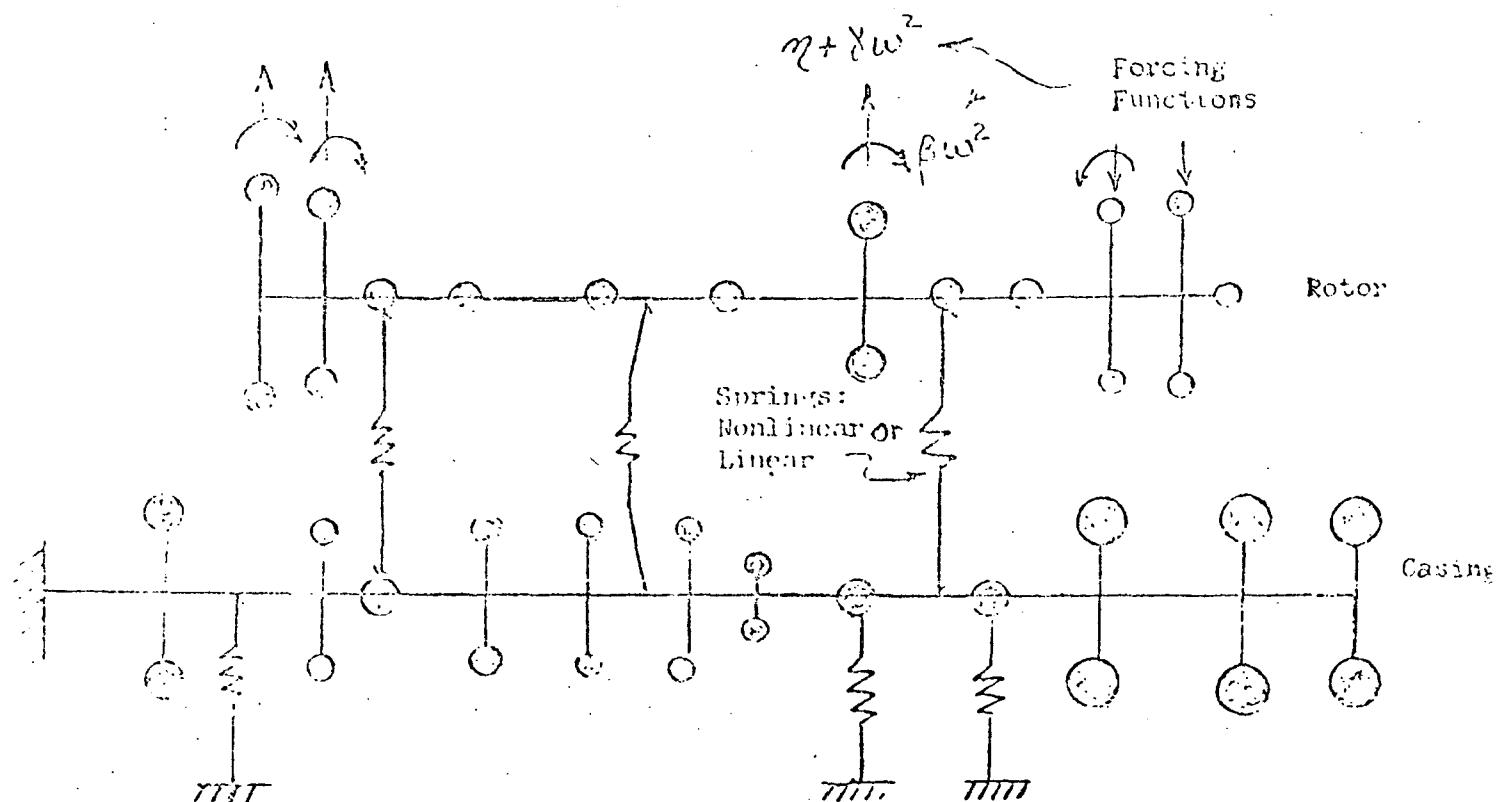
where A and B are constants. A value of P is assumed (P_0), K is calculated from the above equation and then a forced-vibration analysis is performed. From the resulting deflections, the load in the bearing is calculated $P = KY$ or, $P = KY - KY'$ if working with a flexible housing. This value of P will, in general, not agree with the value P_0 upon which K was based. Thus, a new K is calculated and the cycle repeated until the resulting P agrees with the assumed P_0 . All of this iteration and convergence is based upon a single frequency ω . Once convergence on K is achieved for a given ω , the frequency is changed until the range of interest is investigated. The projected P_0 for subsequent speeds is given by (starting with the 4th ω)

$$P_0^i = 3.0(P^{i-1} - P^{i-2}) + P^{i-3}$$

This prediction equation was found to be needed to obtain convergence in a sufficiently small number of iterations as the ω approaches resonant ω .

[2] Palmgren, A. Ball and Roller Bearing Engineering, SKF Industries, Inc.
3rd Edition, 1959.

[3] Den Hartog, J. P., Op. Cit.



1. Typical Lumped Mass Rotor-Casing Model

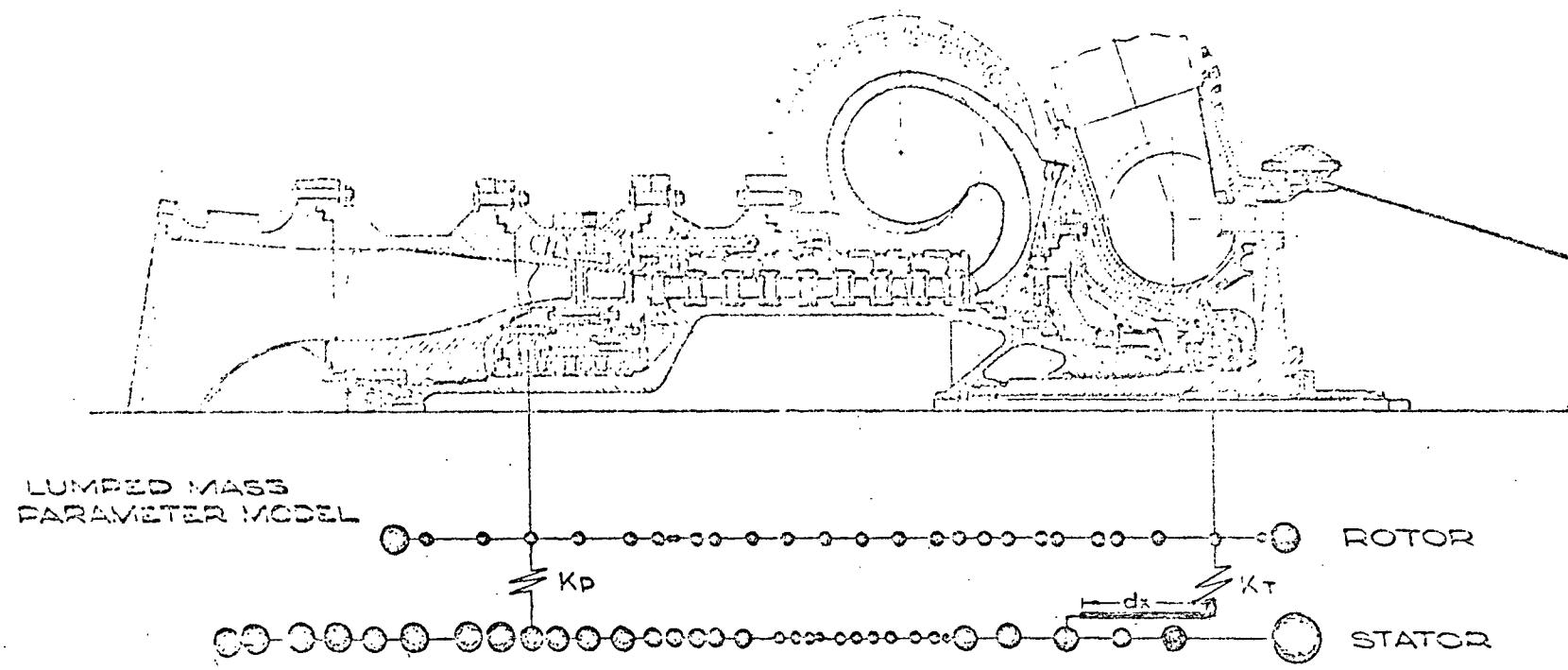


Figure 2

Cross-Section of a Turbopump
And a Typical Lumped-Mass Parameter Model

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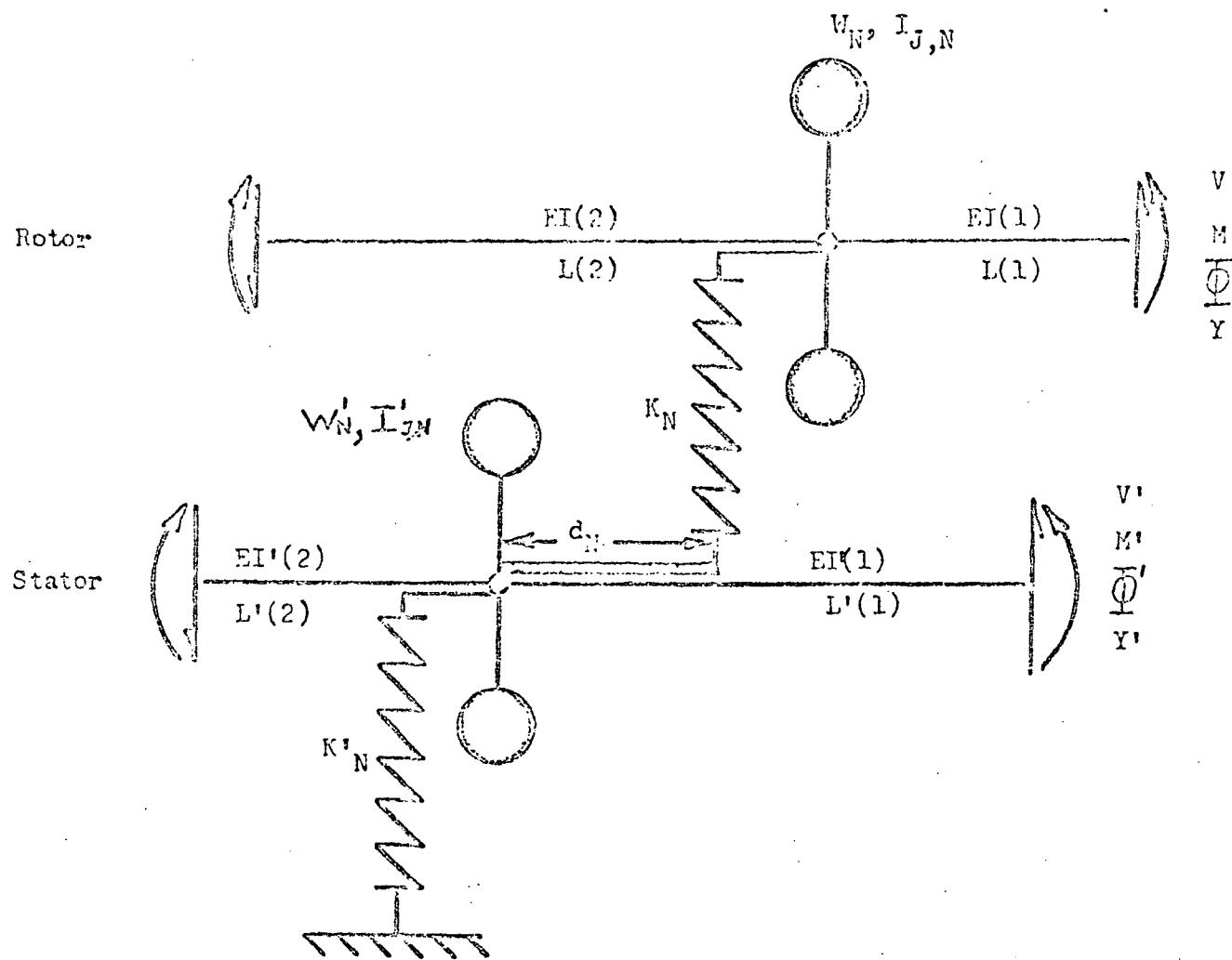
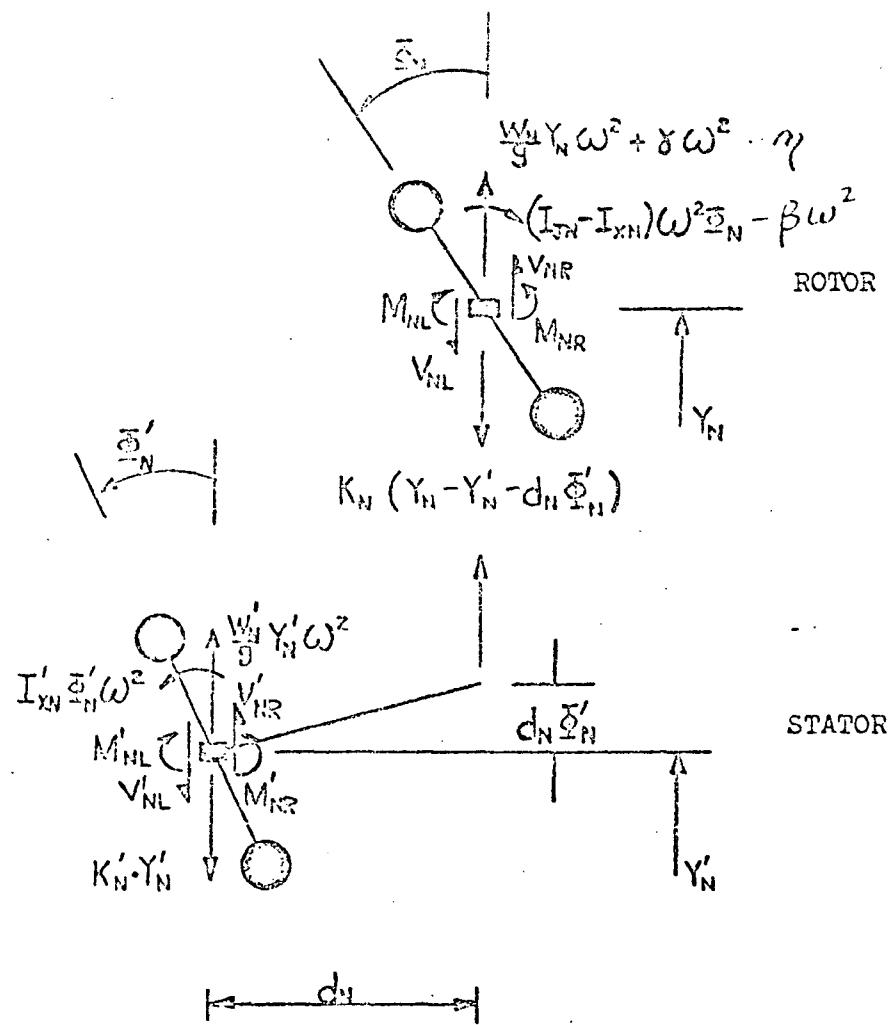


Figure 3

Typical Ray of Lump of Mass Parameter Model



$$V_{NL} = V_{NR} + \frac{W_3}{g} Y_N \omega^2 + \chi_N \omega^2 - K_N (Y_N - Y_N' - d_N \bar{\Omega}_N') + \gamma$$

$$M_{NL} = M_{NR} - (I_{JN} - I_{XN}) \bar{\Omega}_N \omega^2 + \beta \omega^2$$

$$\bar{\Omega}_{NL} = \bar{\Omega}_{NR} ; \quad Y_{NL} = Y_{NR}$$

$$V'_{NL} = V'_{NR} + \frac{W_3}{g} Y'_N \omega^2 + K_N (Y_N - Y'_N - d_N \bar{\Omega}'_N) - K'_N Y'_N$$

$$M'_{NL} = M'_{NR} + I'_{XN} \bar{\Omega}'_N \omega^2 + d_N K_N (Y_N - Y'_N - d_N \bar{\Omega}'_N)$$

$$\bar{\Omega}'_{NL} = \bar{\Omega}'_{NR} ; \quad Y'_{NL} = Y'_{NR}$$

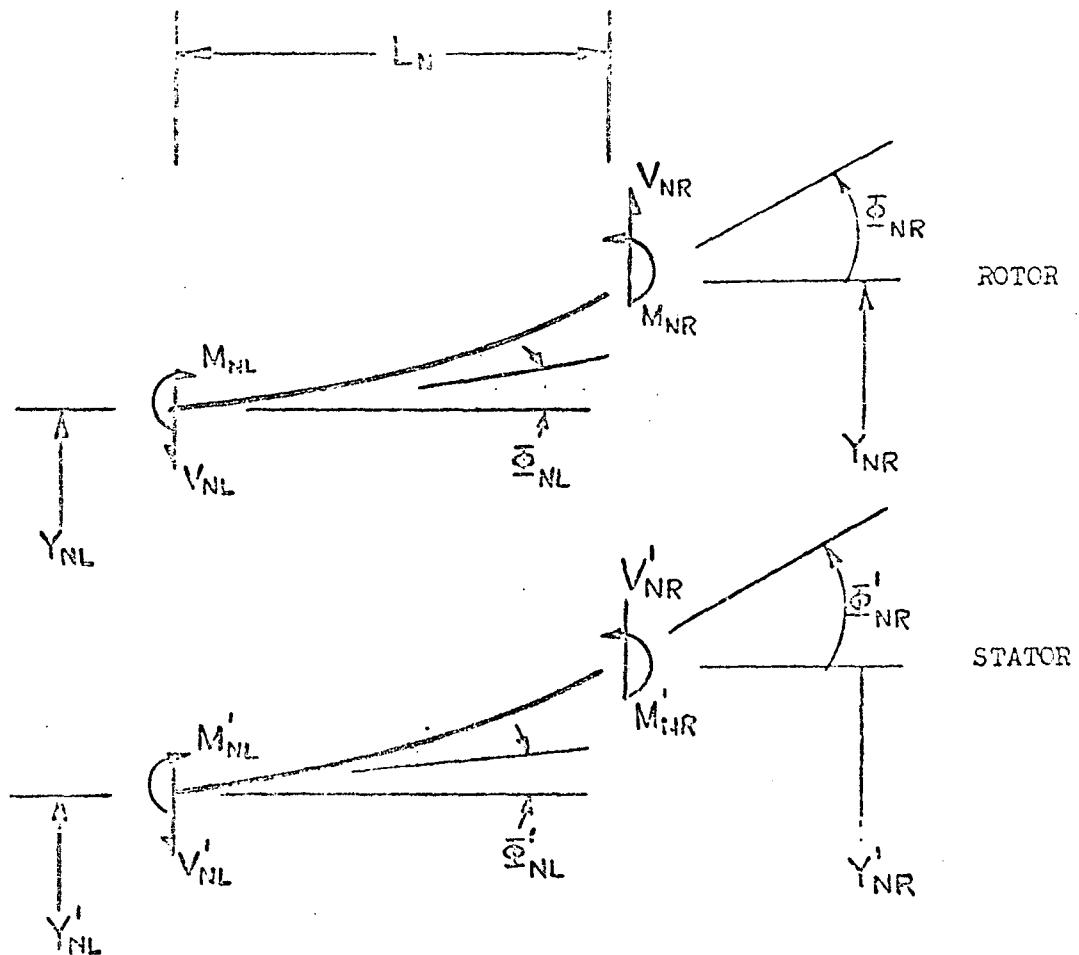
Figure 4
MASS ELEMENT TRANSFER EQUATION

$$[V \quad M \quad \ddot{\Phi} \quad Y \quad \ddot{Y} \quad A] = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & \frac{W_g}{g} \omega^2 - K_N & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -(I_{MN} - I_{XN})\omega^2 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & K_N & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & d_N K_N & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} V \quad M \quad \ddot{\Phi} \quad Y \quad \ddot{Y} \quad A \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} V \quad M \quad \ddot{\Phi} \quad Y \quad \ddot{Y} \quad A \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} K_N & \frac{W_g^2}{g} \omega^2 \\ 0 & \beta \omega^2 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ -d_N K_N & \frac{W_g^2}{g} \omega^2 - K_N - K'_N \\ -d_N K_N & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

which may be written more compactly $[\Delta]_L = [E]_L - [\Delta]_R$

Figure 5
MASS ELEMENT TRANSFER MATRIX



$$V_{NL} = V_{NR} ; \quad M_{NL} = M_{NR} + V_{NR} L_N$$

$$\bar{\theta}_{NL} = \bar{\theta}_{NR} - \frac{L_N^2}{2(EI)_N} V_{NR} - \frac{L_N^3}{(EI)_N} M_{NR}$$

$$Y_{NL} = Y_{NR} - \bar{\theta}_{NR} L_N + \left(\frac{L_N^3}{6(EI)_N} - \frac{G_I L_N}{E_I} \right) V_{NR} + \frac{L_N^2}{2(EI)_N} M_{NR}$$

$$V'_{NL} = V'_{NR} ; \quad M'_{NL} = M'_{NR} + V'_{NR} L_N$$

$$\bar{\theta}'_{NL} = \bar{\theta}'_{NR} - \frac{(L'_N)^2}{2(EI)'_N} V'_{NR} - \frac{(L'_N)^3}{(EI)'_N} M'_{NR}$$

$$Y'_{NL} = Y'_{NR} - \bar{\theta}'_{NR} L_N + \left[\frac{(L'_N)^3}{6(EI)'_N} - \frac{G'_I L'_N}{E'_I} \right] V'_{NR} + \frac{(L'_N)^2}{2(EI)'_N} M'_{NR}$$

Figure 6

$$\begin{bmatrix} V \\ M \\ \Phi \\ Y \\ -V' \\ M' \\ \Phi' \\ Y' \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix}
 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
 L_N & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
 -\frac{L_N^3}{2(EI)_N} & -\frac{L_N}{(EI)_N} & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
 \frac{L_N^3}{6(EI)_N} - \frac{G_N L_N}{2} & \frac{L_N^2}{2(EI)_N} + L_N & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & L_N & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -\frac{(L_N)^2}{2(EI)_N} & -\frac{L_N}{(EI)_N} & 1 & 0 & 0 \\
 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{(L_N)^3}{6(EI)_N} - \frac{G_N L_N}{2} & \frac{(L_N)^2}{2(EI)_N} & -L_N & 1 & 0 \\
 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1
 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} V \\ M \\ \Phi \\ Y \\ -V' \\ M' \\ \Phi' \\ Y' \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

which may be written
more compactly

$$[\Delta]_L = [E_N] [\Delta]_R$$

Figure 7

ELASTICITY ELEMENT TRANSFER MATRIX

INPUT

The following cards are needed for the input to the program:

1. Title Card - Columns 1 through 70

Columns 71 - 72: Number of Stations or Bays

2. Control Card

Columns 1 - 2: Number of Shaft Speeds at Which Response
is to be evaluated.

3 - 14: Initial shaft speed, ω_0 , Revs per second.

15 - 26: Increment in shaft speeds, $\Delta\omega$, RPS

$$\begin{array}{ll} 32: \text{Value of } a & \left. \begin{array}{l} \text{Subscripts of} \\ \text{zero quantities} \\ \text{of State Vector} \end{array} \right\} \\ 35: \text{Value of } b & \left. \begin{array}{l} \{\Delta_{N_{sta.}}\} \end{array} \right. \\ 38: \text{Value of } c & \\ 41: \text{Value of } d & \left. \begin{array}{l} \{\Delta\} = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \delta_1 \\ \delta_2 \\ \delta_3 \\ \delta_4 \\ \delta_5 \\ \delta_6 \\ \delta_7 \\ \delta_8 \end{array} \right\} = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} V \\ M \\ \phi \\ Y \\ V' \\ M' \\ \phi' \\ Y' \end{array} \right\} \end{array} \right. \\ 44: \text{Value of } m & \left. \begin{array}{l} \text{Subscripts of} \\ \text{non-zero quantities} \\ \text{of State Vector} \end{array} \right\} \\ 47: \text{Value of } n & \left. \begin{array}{l} \{\Delta_o\} \\ 50: \text{Value of } o \\ 53: \text{Value of } P \end{array} \right. \end{array}$$

56: Spring representation flag $\begin{cases} 0 = \text{Linear} \\ 1 = K = AP^B \\ -1 = \text{Table of } P \text{ vs } K \end{cases}$

59 - 60: Number of Iterations Desired
 \downarrow_{NP}

3. Bay Data Card No. 1

Columns 1 - 12: Value of $L(1)$

13 - 24: Value of $L(2)$

25 - 36: Value of $L'(1)$

37 - 48: Value of $L'(2)$

4. Bay Data Card No. 2

Columns 1 - 12: Value of EI(1)
13 - 24: Value of EI(2)
25 - 36: Value of EI'(1)
37 - 48: Value of EI'(2)

5. Bay Data Card No. 3

Columns 1 - 12: Value of G(1)
13 - 24: Value of G(2)
25 - 36: Value of G'(1)
37 - 48: Value of G'(2)

6. Bay Data Card No. 4

Columns 1 - 12: Value of C(1)
13 - 24: Value of C(2)
25 - 36: Value of C'(1)
37 - 48: Value of C'(2)

7. Bay Data Card No. 5

Columns 1 - 12: Value of I_J
13 - 24: Value of d
25 - 36: Value of Y
37 - 48: Value of I'_X
49 - 60: Value of Q
61 - 72: Value of β

8. Bay Data Card No. 6

Columns 1 - 12: Value of W
13 - 24: Value of W'
25 - 36: Value of K
37 - 48: Value of K'

9. Table Input Control Card (only if P vs K Table is to be input)

Columns 1 - 2: Number of Tables

6 - 7: Bay for first P vs K Table data

9 - 10: Bay for second P vs K Table data

12 - 13: Bay for third P vs K Table data

15 - 16: Bay for fourth P vs K Table data

10. Table Input Title Card (only if Table is to be input)

Columns 1 - 70: Title

71 - 72: Number of P vs K Points

11. Table P vs k Data Cards (one card per P vs K Point)

Columns 1 - 12: Value of P (lbs)

13 - 24: Value of K (lbs/inch)

THE ORDER OF THE CARDS IN THE INPUT DECK ARE:

Cards 1 and 2;

Cards 3 through 8 for first bay data;

Repeat Cards 3 through 8 for each additional bay;

If Tables of P vs K input are given, add card 9 and cards of type 10 and 11 as required.

LIMITATIONS

Maximum number of bays: 50

Maximum number of P vs K Tables: 10

OUTPUT

The output consists of the following:

1. Print out of: Title Card, number of roots or shaft speeds at which response is evaluated, initial value of shaft speed ω , $\Delta\omega$, and boundary condition control numbers.
2. Print out of all bay input data

$$L(1) = L(1)$$

$$L(2) = L(2)$$

$$L(3) = L'(1)$$

$$L(4) = L'(2)$$

ETC.

3. For each shaft speed;

Print out of K_X , P_{oX} , P_X at bearing stations for each iteration, print our value of and characteristic determinant, print out values of V , M , ϕ , Y , V' , M' , ϕ' , Y' starting at the top of the print out with values for the "start" of the first bay, then the end of the first bay, then the end of the second bay, etc.

JOB E13104 VIBRATION ANALYSIS

1375.FT/SEC. M.B. SPEED CASE 2 ROTOR SK9705-52 1.85 1.85 1.8 EI=5 NUMBER OF STATIONS 20

NUMBER OF ROOTS	8	CMEGA	300.000	DELTA OMEGA	15.000	1	2	5	6	3	4	7	8	1	7	L(1)	L(2)	L(3)	L(4)
EI(1)	EI(2)	EI(3)	EI(4)																
0.0	0.0	0.35000000D 01	0.35000000D 01																
0.0	0.0	0.30000000D 01	0.30000000D 01																
0.10600000D 01	0.10600000D 01	0.30000000D 01	0.30000000D 01																
0.10500000D 01	0.10500000D 01	0.35000000D 01	0.35000000D 01																
0.10400000D 01	0.10400000D 01	0.65000000D 00	0.65000000D 00																
0.60000000D 00	0.60000000D 00	0.40000000D 00	0.40000000D 00																
0.93000000D 00	0.93000000D 00	0.15000000D 01	0.12500000D 01																
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0																
0.26600000D 01	0.16600000D 01	0.15500000D 01	0.55000000D 00																
0.92000000D 00	0.92000000D 00	0.0	0.0																
0.96000000D 00	0.96000000D 00	0.0	0.0																
0.12100000D 01	0.12100000D 01	0.0	0.0																
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0																
0.27000000D 00	0.27000000D 00	0.14000000D 01	0.14000000D 01																
0.30000000D 00	0.61000000D 00	0.14000000D 01	0.14000000D 01																
0.40000000D 00	0.55000000D 00	0.14000000D 01	0.14000000D 01																
0.40000000D 00	0.40000000D 00	0.75000000D 00	0.21500000D 01																
0.50000000D 00	0.50000000D 00	0.15000000D 01	0.15000000D 01																
0.50000000D 00	0.50000000D 00	0.52000000D 00	0.50000000D 00																
0.30000000D 00	0.50000000D 00	0.37000000D 01	0.37000000D 01																
EI(1)	EI(2)	EI(3)	EI(4)																
0.0	0.0	0.77000000D 10	0.77000000D 10																
0.0	0.0	0.77000000D 10	0.77000000D 10																
0.65700000D 08	0.65700000D 08	0.52000000D 10	0.52000000D 10																
0.10000000D 09	0.18600000D 09	0.21000000D 10	0.21000000D 10																
0.76100000D 09	0.24000000D 10	0.50000000D 07	0.18300000D 12																
0.31100000D 11	0.31100000D 11	0.47500000D 11	0.47500000D 11																
0.60300000D 09	0.35900000D 09	0.42500000D 12	0.16200000D 12																
0.60000000D 09	0.60000000D 09	0.19500000D 12	0.19500000D 12																
0.26600000D 09	0.24000000D 09	0.14200000D 12	0.27600000D 12																
0.18100000D 09	0.28800000D 09	0.44000000D 11	0.44000000D 11																
0.23200000D 09	0.23200000D 09	0.52000000D 11	0.91000000D 11																
0.25800000D 09	0.25800000D 09	0.17000000D 11	0.15000000D 11																
0.25800000D 09	0.25800000D 09	0.17000000D 11	0.15000000D 11																
0.37600000D 09	0.37600000D 09	0.16500000D 11	0.16500000D 11																
0.24400000D 09	0.82500000D 09	0.16500000D 11	0.16500000D 11																
0.15750000D 11	0.15750000D 11	0.16500000D 11	0.16500000D 11																
0.65000000D 10	0.65000000D 10	0.62000000D 11	0.16000000D 11																
0.65000000D 10	0.65000000D 10	0.12000000D 11	0.86000000D 11																
0.65000000D 10	0.65000000D 10	0.10300000D 11	0.10300000D 11																
0.65000000D 10	0.65000000D 10	0.60000000D 11	0.60000000D 11																

Forced Undamped Lateral Vibration
Analysis of Two Elastically Coupled
Beams - Variable Mass and Elasticity

Forced Undamped Lateral Vibration
Analysis of Two Elastically Coupled
Beams - Variable Mass and Elasticity

Program E3104
Sample Output
Page 2 of 12

G(1)	G(2)	G(3)	G(4)
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.62000000D 07	0.62000000D 07	0.11500000D 08	0.11500000D 08
0.62000000D 07	0.62000000D 07	0.11500000D 08	0.11500000D 08
0.62000000D 07	0.62000000D 07	0.11600000D 08	0.11600000D 08
0.62000000D 07	0.62000000D 07	0.11600000D 08	0.11600000D 08
0.62000000D 07	0.62000000D 07	0.11600000D 08	0.11600000D 08
0.62000000D 07	0.62000000D 07	0.11600000D 08	0.11600000D 08
0.62000000D 07	0.62000000D 07	0.11600000D 08	0.11600000D 08
0.62000000D 07	0.62000000D 07	0.11600000D 08	0.11600000D 08
0.90000000D 07	0.90000000D 07	0.11600000D 08	0.11600000D 08
0.90000000D 07	0.90000000D 07	0.11600000D 08	0.11600000D 08
0.11500000D 08	0.11500000D 08	0.11600000D 08	0.11600000D 08
0.11500000D 08	0.11500000D 08	0.11600000D 08	0.11600000D 08
0.11500000D 08	0.11500000D 08	0.11600000D 08	0.11600000D 08
0.11500000D 08	0.11500000D 08	0.11600000D 08	0.11600000D 08
0.11500000D 08	0.11500000D 08	0.11600000D 08	0.11600000D 08

C(1)	C(2)	C(3)	C(4)	P SUB X	FLEX
0.0	0.0	0.30000000D 00	0.30000000D 00	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.30000000D 00	0.30000000D 00	0.0	0.0
0.85000000D 00	0.85000000D 00	0.30000000D 00	0.30000000D 00	0.0	0.0
0.57000000D 00	0.24000000D 00	0.30000000D 00	0.30000000D 00	0.0	0.0
0.80000000D-01	0.80000000D-01	0.30000000D 00	0.30000000D 00	0.0	0.0
0.10000000D-01	0.10000000D-01	0.20000000D-01	0.20000000D-01	0.0	0.0
0.10000000D 00	0.15000000D 00	0.20000000D-01	0.20000000D-01	0.0	0.0
0.10000000D 00	0.10000000D 00	0.20000000D-01	0.20000000D-01	0.0	0.0
0.19000000D 00	0.20000000D 00	0.20000000D-01	0.20000000D-01	0.10000000D 04	0.35700000D-07
0.22000000D 00	0.22000000D 00	0.20000000D-01	0.20000000D-01	0.0	0.0
0.28000000D 00	0.28000000D 00	0.20000000D-01	0.20000000D-01	0.0	0.0
0.25000000D 00	0.25000000D 00	0.20000000D-01	0.20000000D-01	0.0	0.0
0.25000000D 00	0.25000000D 00	0.26000000D 00	0.27000000D 00	0.0	0.0
0.17500000D 00	0.17500000D 00	0.26000000D 00	0.27000000D 00	0.15000000D 04	0.68500000D-07
0.23000000D 00	0.10000000D 00	0.26000000D 00	0.27000000D 00	0.0	0.0
0.20000000D 00	0.10000000D 00	0.28000000D-01	0.25000000D-01	0.0	0.0
0.90000000D-01	0.20000000D-01	0.28000000D-01	0.25000000D-01	0.0	0.0
0.90000000D-01	0.90000000D-01	0.25000000D-01	0.28000000D-01	0.0	0.0
0.90000000D-01	0.90000000D-01	0.17000000D-01	0.27000000D 00	0.0	0.0
0.90000000D-01	0.90000000D-01	0.27000000D 00	0.27000000D 00	0.0	0.0
0.90000000D-01	0.90000000D-01	0.30000000D 00	0.30000000D 00	0.0	0.0
0.90000000D-01	0.90000000D-01	0.70000000D-01	0.70000000D-01	0.0	0.0

I SUBJ1	DX	GAMMA(X)	I SUB J2	ETA	BETA
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.13700000D 01	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.13700000D 01	0.0	0.0
0.47200000D-01	0.0	0.0	0.78000000D 00	0.0	0.0
0.91300000D-01	0.0	0.0	0.27000000D 00	0.0	0.0
0.32020000D 00	0.0	0.0	0.63900000D 01	0.0	0.0
0.21317000D 01	0.0	0.0	0.10400000D 01	0.0	0.0
0.37700000D-01	0.0	0.0	0.21750000D 02	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.52400000D-01	0.0	0.0	0.59700000D 01	0.0	0.0
0.26600000D-01	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.25300000D-01	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.39000000D-01	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	-0.84900000D 01	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.12900000D-01	0.0	0.0	0.93000000D 01	0.0	0.0
0.24200000D-01	0.0	0.0	0.49800000D 01	0.0	0.0
0.22150000D 01	0.0	0.0	0.29500000D 01	0.0	0.0
0.20000000D 00	0.0	0.0	0.34000000D 01	0.0	0.0
0.21600000D 01	0.0	0.0	0.30000000D 01	0.0	0.0
0.20000000D 00	0.0	0.0	0.30000000D 00	0.0	0.0
0.21600000D 01	0.0	0.0	0.13800000D-03	0.0	0.0

Forced Undamped Lateral Vibration
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W SUB N1	W SUB N2	K SUB N1	K SUB N2	A SUB X	B SUB X
0.0	0.70000000D 02	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.80000000D 02	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.43600000D 01	0.80000000D 02	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.86900000D 01	0.50000000D 02	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.15180000D 02	0.50000000D 02	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.40400000D 02	0.35000000D 03	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.73000000D 01	0.13700000D 03	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.14170000D 02	0.34700000D 02	0.0	0.0	0.11930000D 06	0.31100000D 01
0.65300000D 01	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.61700000D 01	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.10430000D 02	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.27300000D 01	0.67900000D 02	0.0	0.0	0.11930000D 06	0.31100000D 01
0.48500000D 01	0.58500000D 02	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.51200000D 02	0.145E0000D 03	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.81000000D 01	0.17500000D 03	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.46000000D 02	0.65000000D 02	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.98000000D 01	0.40000000D 02	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.45000000D 02	0.10000000D 03	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

STA X	K SUB X	P SUB 0X	P SUB X
8	0.28011201D 08	0.10000000D 04	0.11879500D 04
13	0.14598540D 08	0.15000000D 04	0.99026628D 03
STA X	K SUB X	P SUB 0X	P SUB X
8	0.28011202D 08	0.10939750D 04	0.11879500D 04
13	0.14598540D 08	0.12451331D 04	0.99026631D 03
STA X	K SUB X	P SUB 0X	P SUB X
8	0.28011202D 08	0.11409625D 04	0.11879500D 04
13	0.14598540D 08	0.11176997D 04	0.99026633D 03
STA X	K SUB X	P SUB 0X	P SUB X
8	0.28011203D 08	0.11644562D 04	0.11879500D 04
13	0.14598539D 08	0.10539830D 04	0.99026635D 03
STA X	K SUB X	P SUB 0X	P SUB X
8	0.28011203D 08	0.11762031D 04	0.11879500D 04
13	0.14598539D 08	0.10221247D 04	0.99026636D 03
STA X	K SUB X	P SUB 0X	P SUB X
8	0.28011203D 08	0.11820765D 04	0.11879500D 04
13	0.14598539D 08	0.10061955D 04	0.99026636D 03
STA X	K SUB X	P SUB 0X	P SUB X
8	0.28011203D 08	0.11850132D 04	0.11879500D 04
13	0.14598539D 08	0.99823094D 03	0.99026636D 03

OMEGA = 0.30000000D 03 DETERM = -0.25951035D 35

V	M	PHI	V
0.0	0.0	-0.22547333D-04	-0.28229644D-03
0.0	0.0	-0.22547333D-04	-0.28229644D-03
-0.10369138D 02	-0.72100015D 01	-0.22519673D-04	-0.23298822D-03
-0.27037398D 02	-0.39224715D 02	-0.22245509D-04	-0.1835643D-03
-0.34221856D 03	-0.39802528D 03	-0.220777326D-04	-0.13277708D-03
-0.52440085D 03	-0.75085525D 03	-0.22056215D-04	-0.10545726D-03
-0.52962336D 03	-0.17283491D 04	-0.16682742D-04	-0.48418364D-04
0.65832630D 03	-0.17283491D 04	-0.16682742D-04	-0.48418364D-04
0.64881486D 03	0.11013498D 04	-0.12047922D-04	-0.91935184D-04
0.64286535D 03	0.22915067D 04	-0.25538388D-04	-0.99560130D-04
0.63730272D 03	0.35237309D 04	-0.49612489D-04	-0.84550564D-04
0.63392247D 03	0.50713288D 04	-0.89932243D-04	-0.38634926D-04
-0.19248298D 04	0.50713288D 04	-0.89932243D-04	-0.38634926D-04
-0.19230383D 04	0.4366847D 04	-0.96472399D-04	-0.10484063D-03
-0.19165197D 04	0.22993876D 04	-0.10321323D-03	-0.21854911D-03
-0.14452431D 04	0.15505695D 04	-0.10332992D-03	-0.31937445D-03
-0.14180135D 04	0.47874940D 03	-0.10345447D-03	-0.41105993D-03
-0.81823313D 03	0.15467155D 03	-0.10349166D-03	-0.52328259D-03
-0.76607800D 03	0.56394437D 03	-0.10345917D-03	-0.63296623D-03
0.22140512D-09	-0.64329697D-09	-0.10342784D-03	-0.71751209D-03

V PRIME	M PRIME	PHI PRIME	Y PRIME
0.0	0.0	-0.36342773D-05	-0.37224619D-04
-0.15787613D 02	-0.72947175D 02	-0.36136779D-05	-0.10371924D-04
-0.14570638D 02	-0.18142893D 03	-0.35138591D-05	-0.13432207D-04
0.37961990D 01	-0.22316548D 03	-0.32645448D-05	-0.34637430D-04
0.24542494D 02	-0.12676562D 03	-0.26208163D-05	-0.524865318D-04
0.47106288D 02	0.21091259D 03	-0.12821099D-04	-0.40644424D-04
0.16105465D 03	0.34156238D 03	-0.12816639D-04	-0.29809814D-04
0.17418014D 03	0.17912605D 04	-0.12802026D-04	-0.10085476D-05
-0.10137698D 04	0.17912605D 04	-0.12802026D-04	-0.60085476D-05
-0.10211575D 04	-0.70398768D 02	-0.127906300-04	-0.29198324D-04
-0.10211575D 04	-0.70398768D 02	-0.127906300-04	-0.29198324D-04
-0.10211575D 04	-0.70398768D 02	-0.127906300-04	-0.29198324D-04
0.15375948D 04	-0.21563918D 05	-0.127906300-04	-0.29198324D-04
0.15050635D 04	-0.15824109D 05	-0.127906300-04	-0.29198324D-04
0.14476828D 04	-0.12382668D 05	-0.16045863D-04	-0.78019172D-04
0.12231197D 04	-0.84393092D 04	-0.18520606D-04	-0.13665920D-03
0.87376249D 03	-0.53972961D 04	-0.20273982D-04	-0.20030264D-03
0.65174363D 03	-0.29765098D 04	-0.21220010D-04	-0.30576429D-03
0.49463253D 03	-0.22798660D 04	-0.21873445D-04	-0.40728203D-03
-0.63835159D-10	-0.97293196D-09	-0.22121848D-04	-0.44423733D-03
		-0.22206010D-04	-0.61958089D-03

STA X	K SUB X	P SUB 0X	P SUB X
8	0.28011203D 08	0.11864816D 04	0.13558357D 04
13	0.14598539D 08	0.99424865D 03	0.14816161D 04

STA X	K SUB X	P SUB 0X	P SUB X
8	0.28011203D 08	0.12711591D 04	0.13558366D 04
13	0.14598540D 08	0.12379324D 04	0.14816160D 04

STA X	K SUB X	P SUB 0X	P SUB X
8	0.28011203D 08	0.13134979D 04	0.13558366D 04
13	0.14598540D 08	0.13597742D 04	0.14816160D 04

STA X	K SUB X	P SUB 0X	P SUB X
8	0.28011203D 08	0.13346673D 04	0.13558366D 04
13	0.14598540D 08	0.14206951D 04	0.14816160D 04

STA X	K SUB X	P SUB 0X	P SUB X
8	0.28011203D 08	0.13452520D 04	0.13558366D 04
13	0.14598540D 08	0.14511556D 04	0.14816160D 04

STA X	K SUB X	P SUB 0X	P SUB X
8	0.28011203D 08	0.13505443D 04	0.13558366D 04
13	0.14598540D 08	0.14663858D 04	0.14816160D 04

STA X	K SUB X	P SUB 0X	P SUB X
8	0.28011203D 08	0.13558366D 04	0.13558366D 04
13	0.14598540D 08	0.14816160D 04	0.14816160D 04

Forced Undamped Lateral Vibration
Analysis of Two Elastically Coupled
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Forced Undamped Lateral Vibration
Analysis of Two Elastically Coupled
Beams - Variable Mass and Elasticity

Program EIGEN
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			V	M	PHI	V
0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.27882655D-04	-0.34492796D-03		
0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.27882655D-04	-0.34492796D-03		
-0.13952712D 02	-0.96345391D 01	-0.27882655D-04	-0.34492796D-03			
-0.36286697D 02	-0.52490747D 02	-0.27882655D-04	-0.28378716D-03			
-0.38892247D 03	-0.46036309D 03	-0.27882655D-04	-0.22283499D-03			
-0.59970915D 03	-0.82591734D 03	-0.27270294D-04	-0.16051188D-03			
-0.60658957D 03	-0.19440030D 04	-0.27246698D-04	-0.12649397D-03			
0.74924708D 03	-0.19440030D 04	-0.21237504D-04	-0.57370183D-04			
0.73789171D 03	0.12763089D 04	-0.21237504D-04	-0.57370183D-04			
0.73114288D 03	0.26303805D 04	-0.16354150D-04	-0.95321878D-04			
0.72517614D 03	0.40328304D 04	-0.31894977D-04	-0.99912024D-04			
0.72334267D 03	0.57978287D 04	-0.59478736D-04	-0.77191675D-04			
-0.22948601D 04	0.57978287D 04	-0.10558897D-03	0.70503620D-04			
-0.22918410D 04	0.45649543D 04	-0.10558897D-03	0.70503620D-04			
-0.22821500D 04	0.24964974D 04	-0.11303003D-03	0.14845561D-03			
-0.17259089D 04	0.16810785D 04	-0.12058056D-03	0.28190711D-03			
-0.16886375D 04	0.40989263D 03	-0.12070765D-03	0.39975895D-03			
-0.97601230D 03	0.98982393D 02	-0.12083587D-03	0.50707541D-03			
-0.90814233D 03	-0.74941496D 03	-0.12086113D-03	0.63835617D-03			
0.60509819D-09	0.15361366D-08	-0.12080997D-03	0.76658270D-03			
		-0.12076909D-03	0.86533658D-03			
V PRIME	M PRIME	PHI PRIME	V PRIME			
0.0	0.0	-0.33907286D-05	-0.34699300D-04			
-0.16217570D 02	-0.74958270D 02	-0.33695570D-05	-0.95129905D-05			
-0.14746951D 02	-0.18572740D 03	-0.32671317D-05	0.12867025D-04			
0.44508759D 01	-0.22623180D 03	-0.30128494D-05	0.32538890D-04			
0.25778519D 02	-0.12323041D 03	-0.23682068D-05	0.48387480D-04			
0.48599028D 02	0.23957208D 03	-0.12561810D-04	0.36758784D-04			
0.16082497D 03	0.37450914D 03	0.12556828D-04	0.26129404D-04			
0.17067630D 03	0.18987860D 04	0.12541252D-04	0.89668129D-05			
-0.11851603D 04	0.18987860D 04	0.12541252D-04	0.89668129D-05			
-0.11940432D 04	-0.30189731D 03	0.12530499D-04	0.30987079D-04			
-0.11940432D 04	-0.30189731D 03	0.12530499D-04	0.30987079D-04			
-0.11940432D 04	-0.30189731D 03	0.12530499D-04	0.30987079D-04			
0.18241595D 04	-0.25655480D 05	0.12530499D-04	0.30987079D-04			
0.17866739D 04	-0.2067789D 05	0.12530499D-04	0.30987079D-04			
0.17203493D 04	-0.1406730D 05	0.16407765D-04	-0.81526370D-04			
0.14590950D 04	-0.10118415D 05	0.19362876D-04	-0.14377491D-03			
0.10510251D 04	-0.6770006D 04	0.21462220D-04	-0.21204035D-03			
0.78415374D 03	-0.34502845D 04	0.22600172D-04	-0.33039881D-03			
0.59513640D 03	-0.27329762D 04	0.23381700D-04	-0.44372671D-03			
-0.49766413D-09	-0.89964942D-08	0.23679565D-04	-0.48252400D-03			
		0.23780203D-04	-0.67448670D-03			
STA X	K SUB X	P SUB 0X	P SUB X			
8	0.28011203D 08	0.13545136D 04	0.15477879D 04			
13	0.14598540D 08	0.14778085D 04	0.20774395D 04			
STA X	K SUB X	P SUB 0X	P SUB X			
8	0.28011204D 08	0.14511150D 04	0.15477879D 04			
13	0.14598540D 08	0.17776240D 04	0.20774395D 04			
STA X	K SUB X	P SUB 0X	P SUB X			
8	0.28011204D 08	0.14994693D 04	0.15477879D 04			
13	0.14598540D 08	0.19275317D 04	0.20774395D 04			
STA X	K SUB X	P SUB 0X	P SUB X			
8	0.28011204D 08	0.15236286D 04	0.15477879D 04			
13	0.14598540D 08	0.20024856D 04	0.20774395D 04			
STA X	K SUB X	P SUB 0X	P SUB X			
8	0.28011204D 08	0.15357082D 04	0.15477879D 04			
13	0.14598540D 08	0.20399625D 04	0.20774395D 04			
STA X	K SUB X	P SUB 0X	P SUB X			
8	0.28011204D 08	0.15417481D 04	0.15477879D 04			
13	0.14598540D 08	0.20597010D 04	0.20774395D 04			
STA X	K SUB X	P SUB 0X	P SUB X			

13 0.14598540D 08 0.206807020 04 0.154778700 04
0.207743950 04

OMEGA = 0.33000000D 03 DETERM = -0.36607681D 35

V	M	PHI	V
0.0	0.0	-0.34006594D-04	-0.41685753D-03
0.0	0.0	-0.34006594D-04	-0.41685753D-03
0.0	0.0	-0.34006594D-04	-0.41685753D-03
-0.18491075D 02	-0.12699846D 02	-0.33952013D-04	-0.34208324D-03
-0.47933691D 02	-0.69260900D 02	-0.33475753D-04	-0.26749079D-03
-0.44147417D 03	-0.53239147D 03	-0.33215776D-04	-0.19153896D-03
-0.68530330D 03	-0.90416606D 03	-0.33189472D-04	-0.15060453D-03
-0.69426714D 03	0.21820929D 04	-0.26487048D-04	-0.67636315D-04
0.85352074D 03	0.21820929D 04	-0.26487048D-04	-0.67636315D-04
0.83999466D 03	0.14862719D 04	-0.21475721D-04	-0.10090780D-03
0.83239557D 03	0.30284154D 04	-0.39445210D-04	-0.99453594D-04
0.82613370D 03	0.46264368D 04	-0.71132898D-04	-0.67323742D-04
0.82672055D 03	0.65423482D 04	-0.12398096D-03	-0.10938136D-03
-0.27443996D 04	0.66423482D 04	-0.12398096D-03	-0.10938136D-03
-0.27396946D 04	0.51687685D 04	-0.13246189D-03	-0.20124841D-03
-0.27257416D 04	0.26985478D 04	-0.14092165D-03	-0.35801481D-03
-0.20670517D 04	0.18138519D 04	-0.105953D-03	-0.49583037D-03
-0.20166491D 04	0.30173432D 03	-0.1411889100-03	-0.62152549D-03
-0.11722333D 04	0.18268792D 02	-0.141119748D-03	-0.77519224D-03
-0.10794240D 04	0.98617083D 03	-0.141112124D-03	-0.92517453D-03
0.52011728D-09	0.75067419D-09	-0.14106825D-03	-0.1005718D-02

V PRIME	M PRIME	PHI PRIME	V PRIME
0.0	0.0	-0.30832912D-05	-0.31599541D-04
-0.16221244D 02	-0.74934641D 02	-0.30621333D-05	-0.85640322D-05
-0.14583990D 02	-0.18515822D 03	-0.29598416D-05	-0.11958250D-04
0.48439527D 01	-0.22390325D 03	-0.27070319D-05	-0.29746235D-04
0.26084819D 02	-0.11437806D 03	-0.2746105D-05	-0.43479858D-04
0.48378445D 02	0.26552219D 03	-0.12211566D-04	-0.32044494D-04
0.15371982D 03	0.40095110D 03	-0.12206131D-04	-0.21714782D-04
0.15861445D 03	0.19709945D 04	-0.12189866D-04	-0.12380286D-04
-0.13891734D 04	0.19709945D 04	-0.12189866D-04	-0.12380286D-04
-0.13998205D 04	-0.63950840D 03	-0.12180610D-04	-0.32923240D-04
-0.13998205D 04	-0.63950840D 03	-0.12180610D-04	-0.32923240D-04
-0.13998205D 04	-0.63950840D 03	-0.12180610D-04	-0.32923240D-04
0.21712996D 04	-0.63950840D 03	-0.12180610D-04	-0.32923240D-04
0.21282151D 04	0.30636918D 05	-0.12180610D-04	-0.32923240D-04
0.20515856D 04	-0.24031807D 05	-0.16815610D-04	-0.85454888D-04
0.17473560D 04	-0.17779092D 05	-0.203596500-04	-0.15200484D-03
0.12699152D 04	-0.12184773D 05	-0.22883969D-04	-0.22582393D-03
0.94774063D 03	-0.78073984D 04	-0.24256001D-04	-0.35997172D-03
0.71932571D 03	-0.41570190D 04	-0.25197776D-04	-0.48778488D-03
-0.26875568D-09	-0.32907413D 04	-0.25555654D-04	-0.53487353D-03
	-0.45080242D-08	-0.25677411D-04	-0.74091384D-03

STA X	K SUB X	P SUB 0X	P SUB X
8	0.28011204D 08	0.17617747D 04	0.17698419D 04
13	0.14598540D 08	0.27790878D 04	0.28106816D 04

STA X	K SUB X	P SUB 0X	P SUB X
8	0.28011204D 08	0.17658083D 04	0.17698419D 04
13	0.14598540D 08	0.27948847D 04	0.28106816D 04

STA X	K SUB X	P SUB 0X	P SUB X
8	0.28011204D 08	0.17678251D 04	0.17698419D 04
13	0.14598540D 08	0.28027832D 04	0.28106816D 04

STA X	K SUB X	P SUB 0X	P SUB X
8	0.28011204D 08	0.17688335D 04	0.17698419D 04
13	0.14598540D 08	0.28067324D 04	0.28106816D 04

STA X	K SUB X	P SUB 0X	P SUB X
8	0.28011204D 08	0.17693377D 04	0.17698419D 04
13	0.14598540D 08	0.28087070D 04	0.28106816D 04

STA X	K SUB X	P SUB 0X	P SUB X
8	0.28011204D 08	0.17695898D 04	0.17698419D 04
13	0.14598540D 08	0.28096943D 04	0.28106816D 04

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8 0.28011204D 08 0.17697159D 04 0.17698419D 04
 13 0.14598540D 08 0.28101880D 04 0.28106816D 04

OMEGA = 0.34500000D 03 DETERM = -0.41824292D 35

V

M

PHI

Y

0.0	0.0	-0.41111221D-04	-0.50042359D-03
0.0	0.0	-0.41111221D-04	-0.50042359D-03
0.0	0.0	-0.41111221D-04	-0.50042359D-03
-0.24244970D 02	-0.16581653D 02	-0.41051012D-04	-0.40973974D-03
-0.62793179D 02	-0.90492393D 02	-0.40018511D-04	-0.31993921D-03
-0.50106279D 03	-0.61634238D 03	-0.40096043D-04	-0.22791752D-03
-0.78339313D 03	-0.98553466D 03	-0.40066773D-04	-0.17857616D-03
-0.79498392D 03	-0.24466963D 04	-0.32604368D-04	-0.79584596D-04
0.97485799D 03	-0.24466963D 04	-0.32604368D-04	-0.79584596D-04
0.95875393D 03	-0.17431535D 04	-0.27655782D-04	-0.10576113D-03
0.95026082D 03	-0.35042915D 04	-0.48555602D-04	-0.97924745D-04
0.94389125D 03	-0.53303835D 04	-0.85125569D-04	-0.54134160D-04
0.94811488D 03	-0.76403758D 04	-0.14594544D-03	0.15748054D-03
-0.32981403D 04	-0.75403758D 04	-0.14594544D-03	0.15748054D-03
-0.32911238D 04	-0.58704343D 04	-0.15546466D-03	0.26609778D-03
-0.32714322D 04	-0.29059744D 04	-0.16514386D-03	0.45084570D-03
-0.24873719D 04	-0.1987768D 04	-0.16529299D-03	0.61245884D-03
-0.24196987D 04	-0.14137217D 03	-0.16542078D-03	0.76011981D-03
-0.14115075D 04	-0.95627467D 02	-0.16540491D-03	0.94051661D-03
-0.12887930D 04	-0.12903653D 04	-0.16529593D-03	0.11164477D-02
0.39324277D-09	-0.44639137D-09	-0.16527460D-03	0.12516663D-02

V PRIME

M PRIME

PHI PRIME

Y PRIME

0.0	0.0	-0.26845108D-05	-0.27644679D-04
-0.15548917D 02	-0.71702797D 02	-0.26642871D-05	-0.74615960D-05
-0.13895629D 02	-0.17695148D 03	-0.25664430D-05	0.10579303D-04
0.48010443D 01	-0.21322539D 03	-0.23251606D-05	0.25989435D-04
0.24938176D 02	-0.11165497D 03	-0.17249600D-05	0.37277894D-04
0.45558957D 02	-0.28657081D 03	-0.11735582D-04	0.26202531D-04
0.13665140D 03	-0.41679311D 03	-0.11729813D-04	0.16309174D-04
0.13421613D 03	-0.19881560D 04	-0.11713286D-04	-0.15401148D-04
-0.16356268D 04	-0.19881560D 04	-0.11713286D-04	-0.1601148D-04
-0.16483723D 04	-0.11253034D 04	-0.11706760D-04	-0.35051156D-04
-0.16483723D 04	-0.11253034D 04	-0.11706760D-04	-0.35051156D-04
-0.16483723D 04	-0.11253034D 04	-0.11706760D-04	-0.35051156D-04
0.25978289D 04	-0.36793847D 05	-0.11706760D-04	-0.35051156D-04
0.25484386D 04	-0.28947728D 05	-0.17281897D-04	-0.89918653D-04
0.24598226D 04	-0.21477821D 05	-0.21555165D-04	-0.15166701D-03
0.21046613D 04	-0.14765514D 05	-0.24609263D-04	-0.24225848D-03
0.15442054D 04	-0.94711079D 04	-0.26274076D-04	-0.39601992D-03
0.11528397D 04	-0.50405114D 04	-0.27316192D-04	-0.54172347D-03
0.87505890D 03	-0.39875890D 04	-0.27851078D-04	-0.59581664D-03
-0.48402171D-09	-0.98007149D-08	-0.27997150D-04	-0.82249472D-03

STA X K SUB X P SUB 0X P SUB X

8 0.28011204D 08 0.20250164D 04 0.20307005D 04
 13 0.14598540D 08 0.36908483D 04 0.37297354D 04

STA X K SUB X P SUB 0X P SUB X

8 0.28011204D 08 0.20278585D 04 0.20307005D 04
 13 0.14598540D 08 0.37102918D 04 0.37297354D 04

STA X K SUR X P SUB 0X P SUB X

8 0.28011204D 08 0.20292795D 04 0.20307005D 04
 13 0.14598540D 08 0.37200136D 04 0.37297354D 04

STA X K SUB X P SUB 0X P SUB X

8 0.28011204D 08 0.20299900D 04 0.20307005D 04
 13 0.14598540D 08 0.37248745D 04 0.37297354D 04

STA X K SUB X P SUB 0X P SUB X

8 0.28011204D 08 0.20303452D 04 0.20307005D 04
 13 0.14598540D 08 0.37273049D 04 0.37297354D 04

STA X K SUR X P SUB 0X P SUB X

8 0.28011204D 08 0.20305229D 04 0.20307005D 04
 13 0.14598540D 08 0.37285201D 04 0.37297354D 04

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13 0.14598540D 08 0.28011204D 08 0.372912780 04 0.23425502D 04 0.20307005D 04 0.37297354D 04

OMEGA = 0.360000000 03 DETERM = -0.465111110 35

V	M	PHI	V
0.0	0.0	-0.49471429D-04	-0.59890224D-03
0.0	0.0	-0.49471429D-04	-0.59890224D-03
0.0	0.0	-0.49394162D-04	-0.59890224D-03
-0.31577613D 02	-0.21525206D 02	-0.48572621D-04	-0.48942712D-03
-0.81442867D 02	-0.11752023D 03	-0.48139766D-04	-0.38011132D-03
-0.56934594D 03	-0.71533158D 03	-0.39837578D-04	-0.21154095D-03
-0.89706391D 03	-0.10699661D 04	-0.39837578D-04	-0.93748742D-04
-0.91199082D 03	-0.27435438D 04	-0.39837578D-04	-0.93748742D-04
0.11187097D 04	-0.27435438D 04	-0.39837578D-04	-0.11099260D-03
0.10995030D 04	-0.20647133D 04	-0.35249846D-04	-0.94954875D-04
0.10833658D 04	-0.40857088D 04	-0.53765042D-04	-0.36437912D-04
0.10934953D 04	-0.61829042D 04	-0.10226820D-03	-0.21805143D-03
-0.39923208D 04	-0.88443175D 04	-0.17271738D-03	-0.18380709D-03
-0.39921207D 04	-0.88443175D 04	-0.17271738D-03	-0.34723547D-03
-0.39546440D 04	-0.57030115D 04	-0.19458625D-03	-0.56624471D-03
-0.30163001D 04	-0.31197396D 04	-0.19458625D-03	-0.75681229D-03
-0.29236755D 04	-0.20859005D 04	-0.19474718D-03	-0.93125420D-03
-0.17113938D 04	-0.89911529D 02	-0.19468889D-03	-0.11442337D-02
-0.15492546D 04	-0.25456770D 03	-0.19481908D-03	-0.13517528D-02
0.44377657D-09	-0.16855910D 04	-0.19466672D-03	-0.15110665D-02
	0.13289991D-08	-0.19457820D-03	

V PRIME	M PRIME	PHI PRIME	V PRIME
0.0	0.0	-0.21535539D-05	-0.22421253D-04
-0.13808443D 02	-0.53424827D 02	-0.21357084D-05	-0.61104273D-05
-0.12395908D 02	-0.15677829D 03	-0.20490895D-05	0.85339848D-05
0.40437680D 01	-0.18960844D 03	-0.18350243D-05	0.20861155D-04
0.21524178D 02	-0.10223532D 03	-0.12976335D-05	0.29343281D-04
0.38780451D 02	-0.29932660D 03	-0.11082563D-04	0.18792765D-04
0.10489346D 03	-0.41575328D 03	-0.11076633D-04	0.95291422D-05
0.91783466D 02	-0.19202559D 04	-0.11065514D-04	-0.21252734D-04
-0.19389170D 04	-0.19202559D 04	-0.11065514D-04	-0.21252734D-04
-0.19541889D 04	-0.18221661D 04	-0.11058516D-04	-0.37435433D-04
-0.19541889D 04	-0.18221661D 04	-0.11058516D-04	-0.37435433D-04
-0.19541889D 04	-0.18221661D 04	-0.11058516D-04	-0.37435443D-04
-0.19541889D 04	-0.18221661D 04	-0.11058516D-04	-0.37435443D-04
0.31316272D 04	-0.44543022D 05	-0.11058516D-04	-0.37435443D-04
0.30749007D 04	-0.35156707D 05	-0.11058516D-04	-0.37435443D-04
0.29721590D 04	-0.24165885D 05	-0.17817548D-04	-0.95084213D-04
0.25556920D 04	-0.18048282D 05	-0.23014541D-04	-0.17322814D-03
0.18942409D 04	-0.11590114D 05	-0.26741276D-04	-0.26221697D-03
0.16147180D 04	-0.61654280D 04	-0.28779059D-04	-0.44080802D-03
0.10739453D 04	-0.48743451D 04	-0.30176281D-04	-0.6091876D-03
-0.13943691D-09	-0.46612172D-08	-0.30708057D-04	-0.67209539D-03
		-0.30866123D-04	-0.92458595D-03

STA X	K SUB X	P SUB 0X	P SUB X
8	0.28011204D 08	0.23289095D 04	0.23434596D 04
13	0.14598540D 08	0.48297451D 04	0.49087490D 04
STA X	K SUB X	P SUB 0X	P SUB X
8	0.28011204D 08	0.23361846D 04	0.23434596D 04
13	0.14598540D 08	0.48692471D 04	0.49087490D 04
STA X	K SUB X	P SUB 0X	P SUB X
8	0.28011204D 08	0.23398221D 04	0.23434596D 04
13	0.14598540D 08	0.48889981D 04	0.49087490D 04
STA X	K SUB X	P SUB 0X	P SUB X
8	0.28011204D 08	0.23416408D 04	0.23434596D 04
13	0.14598540D 08	0.48997435D 04	0.49087490D 04
STA X	K SUR X	P SUB 0X	P SUB X
8	0.28011204D 08	0.23425502D 04	0.23434596D 04
13	0.14598540D 08	0.49038113D 04	0.49087490D 04
STA X	K SUB X	P SUB 0X	P SUB X
8	0.28011204D 08	0.23430049D 04	0.23434596D 04
13	0.14598540D 08	0.49062802D 04	0.49087490D 04
STA X	K SUB X	P SUB 0X	P SUB X

Forced Undamped Lateral Vibration
Analysis of Two Elastically Coupled
Beams - Variable Masses and Elasticity

Program EK3104
Sample Output
Page 10 of 12

13 0.145985400 08 0.490751460 04 0.234345960 04
0.490874900 04

OMEGA = 0.375000000 03 DETERM = -0.502421610 35

V	M	PHI	V
0.0	0.0	-0.594987980-04	-0.717256360-03
0.0	0.0	-0.594987980-04	-0.717256360-03
-0.410184060 02	-0.278885650 02	-0.593995930-04	-0.585148620-03
-0.105884970 03	-0.152292520 03	-0.583347460-04	-0.453155610-03
-0.648741860 03	-0.833910020 03	-0.578361950-04	-0.322208310-03
-0.103082390 04	-0.115742430 04	-0.577999880-04	-0.251201280-03
-0.105004020 04	-0.308105890 04	-0.485589370-04	-0.110939140-03
0.129341940 04	-0.308105890 04	-0.485589370-04	-0.110939140-03
0.127040620 04	0.247847840 04	-0.448004450-04	-0.116784560-03
0.126004490 04	0.481540830 04	-0.738995880-04	-0.899897780-04
0.125442730 04	0.724283150 04	-0.123806910-03	-0.124292750-04
0.127200670 04	0.103347480 05	-0.206194520-03	0.296074480-03
-0.488242190 04	0.103347480 05	-0.206194520-03	0.296074480-03
-0.436778700 04	0.771745610 04	-0.219156120-03	0.451148450-03
-0.482960440 04	0.334165910 04	-0.231307000-03	0.713175650-03
-0.368981580 04	0.222552190 04	-0.231480480-03	0.939887660-03
-0.356819810 04	0.474772710 03	-0.231590060-03	0.114785730-02
-0.209569710 04	0.220784560 04	-0.231282100-03	0.140134470-02
-0.100070560 04	0.153676180-08	-0.231167180-03	0.164851250-02
0.321279000-09			0.183787970-02

V PRIME	M PRIME	PHI PRIME	V PRIME
0.0	0.0	-0.142690210-05	-0.152887510-04
-0.103632800 02	-0.471241600 02	-0.141372560-05	-0.437247410-05
-0.951990080 01	-0.117640460 03	-0.134909710-05	0.550942760-05
0.211438800 01	-0.145669030 03	-0.118703310-05	0.137229670-04
0.145313430 02	-0.684336000 02	-0.759979300-06	0.189216560-04
0.258773710 02	0.298370910 03	0.101734100-04	0.913710590-05
0.510252660 02	0.387855610 03	0.101676730-04	0.786549400-06
0.223985470 02	0.171994080 04	0.101530060-04	-0.2727756270-04
-0.232106110 04	0.171994080 04	0.101530060-04	-0.2727756270-04
-0.233942880 04	-0.282785640 04	0.101582200-04	-0.401748280-04
-0.233942880 04	-0.282785640 04	0.101582200-04	-0.401748280-04
-0.233942880 04	-0.282785640 04	0.101582200-04	-0.401748280-04
0.391499980 04	-0.545250570 05	0.101582200-04	-0.401748280-04
0.374983230 04	-0.431826570 05	0.101582200-04	-0.401748280-04
0.363014100 04	-0.322456080 05	0.184447010-04	-0.101205680-03
0.313833940 04	-0.223216840 05	0.248375660-04	-0.187401940-03
0.235132310 04	-0.143520910 05	0.294383080-04	-0.287054160-03
0.175687380 04	-0.763125660 04	0.319623100-04	-0.497813090-03
0.133385470 04	-0.602919710 04	0.336919710-04	-0.695526130-03
-0.187583280-09	-0.278487280-08	0.343499660-04	-0.769874140-03
		0.345695960-04	-0.105541740-02

STA X	K SUR X	P SUB 0X	P SUB X
8	0.280112040 08	0.27078485D 04	0.27289271D 04
13	0.145985400 08	0.63465356D 04	0.64674468D 04
STA X	K SUR X	P SUB 0X	P SUB X
8	0.280112040 08	0.27183878D 04	0.27289271D 04
13	0.145985400 08	0.64069912D 04	0.64674468D 04
STA X	K SUR X	P SUB 0X	P SUB X
8	0.280112040 08	0.27236574D 04	0.27289271D 04
13	0.145985400 08	0.64372190D 04	0.64674468D 04
STA X	K SUR X	P SUB 0X	P SUB X
8	0.280112040 08	0.27262922D 04	0.27289271D 04
13	0.145985400 08	0.64523329D 04	0.64674468D 04
STA X	K SUR X	P SUB 0X	P SUB X
8	0.280112040 08	0.27276097D 04	0.27289271D 04
13	0.145985400 08	0.64598898D 04	0.64674468D 04
STA X	K SUR X	P SUB 0X	P SUB X
8	0.280112040 08	0.27282684D 04	0.27289271D 04
13	0.145985400 08	0.64636683D 04	0.64674468D 04

8 0.28011204D 08 0.27285977D 04 0.27289271D 04
 13 0.14598540D 08 0.64655575D 04 0.64674468D 04
 OMEGA = 0.39000000D 03 DETERM = -0.52540202D 35

V	M	PHI	V
0.0	0.0	-0.718447500-04	-0.86332870D-03
0.0	0.0	-0.718447500-04	-0.86332870D-03
0.0	0.0	-0.718447500-04	-0.70324707D-03
-0.53384290D 02	-0.36225087D 02	-0.71716785D-04	-0.54320771D-03
-0.13760713D 03	-0.19781892D 03	-0.70333249D-04	-0.38575904D-03
-0.74298652D 03	-0.97911478D 03	-0.69708252D-04	-0.30026182D-03
-0.11916490D 04	-0.12479169D 04	-0.69657883D-04	-0.13245267D-03
-0.12164883D 04	-0.34723425D 04	-0.59358799D-04	-0.13245267D-03
0.15124388D 04	-0.34723425D 04	-0.59358799D-04	-0.13245267D-03
0.14846249D 04	0.30293026D 04	-0.57188502D-04	-0.12344720D-03
0.14733343D 04	0.57627721D 04	-0.92293168D-04	-0.82151234D-04
0.145690115D 04	0.86055122D 04	-0.15175672D-03	-0.20795579D-04
0.14983992D 04	0.12242045D 05	-0.24944677D-03	-0.39959149D-03
-0.60579644D 04	0.12242045D 05	-0.24944677D-03	-0.39959149D-03
-0.60370312D 04	0.89963542D 04	-0.26469572D-03	-0.58831373D-03
-0.59838092D 04	0.35750305D 04	-0.27863622D-03	-0.90612015D-03
-0.45816377D 04	0.23683653D 04	-0.27882332D-03	-0.11794558D-02
-0.44171747D 04	-0.89620413D 03	-0.27891189D-03	-0.14307455D-02
-0.26028108D 04	-0.79068280D 03	-0.27874724D-03	-0.17370201D-02
-0.23152351D 04	-0.29150820D 04	-0.27845665D-03	-0.20348916D-02
0.26909674D-09	0.14636612D-08	-0.27830608D-03	0.22629957D-02

V PRIME	M PRIME	PHI PRIME	Y PRIME
0.0	0.0	-0.40043411D-06	-0.51984593D-05
-0.41341707D 01	-0.17763726D 02	-0.39564823D-06	-0.20244097D-05
-0.47295993D 01	-0.47712985D 02	-0.37052087D-06	0.98476718D-06
-0.17711101D 01	-0.68982161D 02	-0.30058459D-06	0.35242588D-05
0.17515194D 01	-0.69343283D 02	-0.59757846D-07	0.47082523D-05
0.32380793D 01	0.2765689D 03	0.88798854D-05	-0.38644522D-05
-0.37183978D 02	0.31651764D 03	0.88748390D-05	-0.10871962D-04
-0.88615668D 02	0.13089065D 04	0.88633293D-05	-0.35029974D-04
-0.28175427D 04	0.13089065D 04	0.88632934D-05	-0.35029974D-04
-0.28398015D 04	-0.43021032D 04	0.88798578D-05	-0.43428615D-04
-0.28398015D 04	-0.43021032D 04	0.88798578D-05	-0.43428615D-04
-0.28398015D 04	-0.43021032D 04	0.88798578D-05	-0.43428615D-04
-0.28398015D 04	-0.43021032D 04	0.88798578D-05	-0.43428615D-04
0.47165621D 04	-0.67775558D 05	0.88798578D-05	-0.43428615D-04
0.46414275D 04	-0.53872998D 05	0.19197091D-04	-0.10869181D-03
0.45008782D 04	-0.40371270D 05	0.27185227D-04	-0.20537189D-03
0.39138774D 04	-0.28053117D 05	0.32956068D-04	-0.3189054D-03
0.29661723D 04	-0.18061046D 05	0.36133091D-04	-0.57265703D-03
0.22173836D 04	-0.95991507D 04	0.38309077D-04	-0.80959204D-03
0.16437447D 04	-0.75787857D 04	0.39136481D-04	-0.89912573D-03
-0.34509640D-09	-0.60354068D-08	0.39411752D-04	-0.12283028D-02

STA X	K SUB X	P SUB X	P SUB X
8	0.28011204D 08	0.31869054D 04	0.32225428D 04
13	0.14598540D 08	0.84045425D 04	0.86125704D 04
STA X	K SUB X	P SUB X	P SUB X
8	0.28011204D 08	0.432047241D 04	0.32225428D 04
13	0.14598540D 08	0.85085565D 04	0.86125704D 04
STA X	K SUB X	P SUB X	P SUB X
8	0.28011204D 08	0.32136335D 04	0.32225428D 04
13	0.14598540D 08	0.85605635D 04	0.86125704D 04
STA X	K SUB X	P SUB X	P SUB X
8	0.28011204D 08	0.32140881D 04	0.32225428D 04
13	0.14598540D 08	0.85865669D 04	0.86125704D 04
STA X	K SUB X	P SUB X	P SUB X
8	0.28011204D 08	0.32203155D 04	0.32225428D 04
13	0.14598540D 08	0.85995687D 04	0.86125704D 04
STA X	K SUB X	P SUB X	P SUB X
8	0.28011204D 08	0.32214291D 04	0.32225428D 04
13	0.14598540D 08	0.86060696D 04	0.86125704D 04
STA X	K SUB X	P SUB X	P SUB X

Forced Undamped Lateral Vibration
 Analysis of Two Elastically Coupled
 Beams - Variable Mass and Elasticity

Program EI310L
 Sample Output
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13 0.145985400 03 0.322254280 04
 0.860932000 04 0.861257040 04

OMEGA = 0.405000000 03 DETERM = -0.528964490 35

V	M	PHI	Y
0.0	0.0	-0.87615633D-04	-0.10504439D-02
0.0	0.0	-0.87615633D-04	-0.10504439D-02
0.0	0.0	-0.87615633D-04	-0.10504439D-02
-0.700317670 02	-0.47454733D 02	-0.874488420-04	-0.85450413D-03
-0.180277650 03	-0.25910196D 03	-0.85636135D-04	-0.65849298D-03
-0.85829092D 03	-0.11626519D 04	-0.84843513D-04	-0.46729083D-03
-0.13911525D 04	-0.13415407D 04	-0.8479R285D-04	-0.36333044D-03
-0.14235862D 04	-0.39392950D 04	-0.73241545D-04	-0.16051315D-03
0.17989566D 04	-0.39392950D 04	-0.73241545D-04	-0.13153626D-03
0.17648454D 04	-0.37951758D 04	-0.73893008D-04	-0.16051315D-03
0.17526839D 04	-0.7048065D 04	-0.11724901D-03	-0.69943816D-04
0.17507941D 04	-0.10435961D 05	-0.18960046D-03	-0.68236656D-04
0.17981052D 04	-0.14791626D 05	-0.30778165D-03	-0.54248921D-03
-0.76734536D 04	-0.14791626D 05	-0.30778165D-03	-0.54248921D-03
-0.76432996D 04	-0.10682638D 05	-0.32607141D-03	-0.77682611D-03
-0.75682637D 04	-0.38269419D 04	-0.34233182D-03	-0.11700938D-02
-0.58065218D 04	-0.25159416D 04	-0.34253416D-03	-0.15062193D-02
-0.55808836D 04	-0.15953402D 04	-0.34258804D-03	-0.18159479D-02
-0.32989578D 04	-0.12467214D 04	-0.34232553D-03	-0.21931168D-02
-0.29082086D 04	-0.3997179D 04	-0.34192156D-03	-0.25595606D-02
0.35191761D-09	0.97963948D-09	-0.341721100-03	0.28397965D-02
V PRIME	M PRIME	PHI PRIME	Y PRIME
0.0	0.0	0.11081137D-05	0.96858462D-05
0.68190028D 01	0.33696989D 02	0.10982211D-05	0.13205937D-05
0.34855965D 01	0.74201682D 02	0.10542346D-05	-0.59608696D-05
-0.90333733D 01	0.62651676D 02	0.96444697D-06	-0.11577546D-04
-0.20761306D 02	-0.40079990D 02	0.89262102D-06	-0.15182103D-04
-0.35541301D 02	0.21215017D 03	0.69779390D-05	-0.22119498D-04
-0.18121040D 03	0.17244033D 03	0.69759064D-05	-0.27098463D-04
-0.26699122D 03	0.54936105D 03	0.69702510D-05	-0.45468370D-04
-0.34495340D 04	0.54936105D 03	0.69702510D-05	-0.45468370D-04
-0.35168660D 04	-0.65233247D 04	0.70048463D-05	-0.7471869D-04
-0.35168660D 04	-0.65233247D 04	0.70048463D-05	-0.47471869D-04
-0.35168660D 04	-0.65233247D 04	0.70048463D-05	-0.47471869D-04
0.59546692D 04	-0.86084419D 05	0.70048463D-05	-0.47471869D-04
0.58674489D 04	-0.68693009D 05	0.20132295D-04	-0.11824604D-03
0.57002888D 04	-0.51672238D 05	0.30335175D-04	-0.22902170D-03
0.49982357D 04	-0.36051539D 05	0.37736113D-04	-0.36173416D-03
0.38266038D 04	-0.23243243D 05	0.41825668D-04	-0.67505635D-03
0.29621792D 04	-0.12348077D 05	0.44625144D-04	-0.96623056D-03
0.21737595D 04	-0.97423199D 04	0.45689139D-04	-0.10770953D-02
-0.340776300-09	-0.40890882D-08	0.46041926D-04	-0.14662627D-02

END OF CASE

Forced Undamped Lateral Vibration
 Analysis of Two Elastically Coupled
 Beams - Variable Mass and Plasticity

CUSTOMER INSTRUCTIONS		KEYPUNCH INSTRUCTIONS		CUSTOMER JOB NO. E13104
1. ENTER DATA LEGIBLY WITHIN SPACES PROVIDED 2. DISTINGUISH BETWEEN 1 vs 1, 8 vs 0, 2 vs 2, U vs V, S vs 5 3. Repeat cards 3 through 8 for each bay or station. If tables of P vs X input are given, add card 9 and cards of type 10 and 11 as required.		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PUNCH 1 CARD PER HAND POSTED LINE ITEM PUNCH ALL LINES WHETHER POSTED OR NOT. IF NECESSARY PROVIDE BLANK CARDS PUNCH ALL LINES THAT ARE HAND POSTED PAS INCLUDING SPACES ALL SPACES MAY BE IGNORED ALL SPACES MAY BE IGNORED EXCEPT ON T CARD ALL SPACES MAY BE IGNORED EXCEPT (Specify cols.) ALL SIGNS AND KP LINES MUST BE PUNCHED DO NOT PUNCH PRE-PRINTED SIGNS SHOWN AFTER LAST HANDWRITTEN VALUE ENTRY <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> USE 360 SYMBOLS		
				PHOSPA TITLE FORM APPROVED KEY PUN

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71

1. TITLE INFORMATION												
2.	N	OMEGA(RPS)	DELTA OMEGA(RPS)	a	b	c	d	m	n	p	SP	NW
3.	L(1)	L(2)		L'(1)		L'(2)						
4.	ET(1)	ET(2)		ET'(1)		ET'(2)						
5.	G(1)	G(2)		G'(1)		G'(2)						
6.	C(1)	C(2)		C'(1)		C'(2)						
7.	I	J	D	R	X	T	Z	P	Q	R	S	B
8.	W		W'	K								
9.	N	BAY 1	BAY 2	BAY 3	BAY 4							
10.	TITLE											
11.	P(LBS)	K(LBS/IN)										

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71

ACCS 0140-9 (REV 10/66)

PLEASE PRINT CLEARLY - USE BLACK PENCIL

CUSTOMER INSTRUCTIONS	KEYPUNCH INSTRUCTIONS	CUSTOMER
1. ENTER DATA LEGIBLY WITHIN SPACES PROVIDED 2. DISTINGUISH BETWEEN $I \leftrightarrow 1, O \leftrightarrow C, Z \leftrightarrow V, S \leftrightarrow 5$ 3. Repeat cards 3 through 8 for each bay or station. If tables of P vs K input are given, add card 9 and cards of type 10 and 11 as required.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PUNCH 1 CARD PER HAND POSTED LINE ITEM <input type="checkbox"/> PUNCH ALL "LINES WHETHER POSTED OR NOT. IF NECESSARY PROVIDE BLANK CARDS <input type="checkbox"/> PUNCH ALL "LINES THAT ARE HAND POSTED <input type="checkbox"/> PAS INCLUDING SPACES <input type="checkbox"/> ALL SPACES MAY BE IGNORED <input type="checkbox"/> ALL SPACES MAY BE IGNORED EXCEPT ON T CARD <input type="checkbox"/> ALL SPACES MAY BE IGNORED EXCEPT (Specify cols.) <input type="checkbox"/> ALL SIGNS AND KP LINES MUST BE PUNCHED <input type="checkbox"/> DO NOT PUNCH PRE-PRINTED SIGNS SHOWN AFTER LAST HANDWRITTEN VALUE ENTRY <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> USE 360 SYMBOLS	JOB NO. Z13104 PROG# TITLE FORM APPROVED FOR PUNCH

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71

10. TITLE INFORMATION

N	OMEGA(RPS)	DELTA OMEGA(RPS)	a	b	c	d	m	n	p	s	NO.
L(1)	L(2)	L'(1)									
EI(1)	EI(2)	EI'(1)									
G(1)	G(2)	G'(1)									
c(1)	c(2)	c'(1)									
I	J	D									
W	W'	K									
N	BAY 1	BAY 2	BAY 3	BAY 4							
TITLE											
P(LBS)	K(LBS/IN)										

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71

CUSTOMER INSTRUCTIONS		KEYPUNCH INSTRUCTIONS		CUSTOMER	
1. Enter data legibly within spaces provided. 2. C & S values between 1 vs 1, 8 vs 0, 2 vs 2, U vs V, S vs S 3. Repeat cards 3 through 8 for each bay or station. If tables of P vs K input are given, add card 9 and cards of type 10 and 11 as required.		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PUNCH 1 CARD PER HAND POSTED LINE ITEM PUNCH ALL LINES WHETHER POSTED OR NOT. IF NECESSARY PROVIDE BLANK CARDS PUNCH ALL LINES THAT ARE HAND POSTED PAS INCLUDING SPACES ALL SPACES MAY BE IGNORED ALL SPACES MAY BE IGNORED EXCEPT ON T CARD ALL SPACES MAY BE IGNORED EXCEPT (Specify cols.) ALL SIGNS AND KP LINES MUST BE PUNCHED DO NOT PUNCH PRE-PRINTED SIGNS SHOWN AFTER LAST HANDWRITTEN VALUE ENTRY <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> USE 360 SYMBOLS		JOB NO. Z13104 PROGRA TITLE FORM APPROVED KEY PUNC	

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71

1. TITLE INFORMATION

N	OMEGA(RPS)	DELTA OMEGA(RPS)	a	b	c	d	m	n	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z
---	------------	------------------	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

3. L(1) L(2) L'(1) L'(2)

EI(1)	EI(2)	EI'(1)	EI'(2)
-------	-------	--------	--------

5. G(1) G(2) G'(1) G'(2)

6. C(1) C(2) C'(1) C'(2) P X L E

7. I J C D Y X N P

8. W W' K K' A X B X

9. N BAY 1 BAY 2 BAY 3 BAY 4

10. TITLE

P(LBS)	K(LBS/IN)
--------	-----------

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71

1375.FT/SEC. M.B. SPEED CASE 2 ROTOR SK8705-52 1.85 1.85 1.85 EI=5 20
 8 300. 15. 1 2 5 6 3 4 7 8 1 7
 .0 .0 3.5 3.5
 7.7 E97.7 E9
 11.5 E611.5 E6
 .3 .3
 +1.37
 70.
 .0 .0 3.0 3.0
 7.7 E97.7 E9
 11.5 E611.5 E6
 .3 .3
 +1.37
 80.
 1.06 1.06 3.0 3.0
 65.7 E665.7 E65.2 E95.2 E9
 6.2 E66.2 E611.5 E611.5 E6
 .85 .85 .3 .3
 +.0472 .78
 4.36 80.
 1.05 1.05 3.5 3.5
 100. E6186. E62.1 E92.1 E9
 6.2 E66.2 E611.6 E611.6 E6
 .57 .24 .3 .3
 +.0913 .27
 8.69 50.0
 1.04 1.04 .65 .65
 761. E62400. E6.005 E9183. E9
 6.2 E66.2 E611.6 E611.6 E6
 .08 .08 .02 .02
 +.3202 -.82.4 E-6+6.39
 15.18 50.
 .6 .6 .4 .4
 31.1 E931.1 E947.5 E947.5 E9
 6.2 E66.2 E611.5 E611.5 E6
 .01 .01 .08 .08
 +2.1317 -.38.8 E-6+1.04
 40.4 350.
 .93 .93 1.5 1.25
 603. E6359. E6425. E9162. E9
 6.2 E66.2 E611.6 E611.6 E6
 .1 .15 .01 .02
 +.0377 .21.75
 7.3 137.
 .0 .0 .0 .0
 600. E6600. E6195. E9195. E9
 6.2 E66.2 E611.6 E611.6 E6
 .1 .1 .02 .02
 +.0 .0 .0 .0
 2.66 1.66 1.55 .55
 266. E6240. E6142. E9276. E9
 6.2 E66.2 E611.6 E611.6 E6
 .19 .2 .02 .02
 +.0524 .5.97
 14.17 34.7

Forced Undamped Lateral Vibration
 Analysis of Two Elastically Coupled
 Beams - Variable Mass and Rigidity

Program E3101
 Sample Input
 Page 1 of 3

Forced Undamped Lateral Vibration
Analysis of Two Elastically Coupled
Beams - Variable Mass and Plasticity

.92	.92	.0	.0	
181.	E6288.	E644.	E944.	E9
6.2	E66.2	E611.6	E611.6	E6
.22	.22	.1	.1	
+.0266			.0	
6.53	.0			
.96	.96	.0	.0	
232.	E6232.	E652.	E991.	E9
6.2	E66.2	E611.6	E611.6	E6
.28	.28	.08	.05	
+.0253				
6.17				
1.21	1.21	.0	.0	
258.	E6258.	E617.	E915.	E9
9.	E69.	E611.6	E611.6	E6
.25	.25	.26	.27	
+.039				
10.43				
.0	.0	.0	.0	
258.	E6258.	E617.	E915.	E9
9.	E69.	E611.6	E611.6	E6
.25	.25	.26	.27	1500.
.0	-8.4.		+.0	.0685 E-6
.0				.1193 E63.11
.27	.27	1.4	1.4	
376.	E6376.	E616.5	E916.5	E9
11.5	E611.5	E611.6	E611.6	E6
.175	.175	.02	.025	
+.0129				+9.3
2.73	67.9			
.3	.61	1.4	1.4	
244.	E6825.	E616.5	E916.5	E9
11.5	E611.5	E611.5	E611.5	E6
.23	.1	.028	.028	
+.0242				+4.98
4.85	58.5			
.4	.55	1.4	1.4	
15.75	E915.75	E916.5	E916.5	E9
11.5	E611.5	E611.5	E611.5	E6
.02	.02	.025	.032	
+2.215		98.	E-6+2.95	
51.2	145.5			
.4	.4	.75	2.15	
6.5	E96.5	E962.	E916.	E9
11.5	E611.5	E611.5	E611.5	E6
.09	.09	.017	.27	
+2			3.4	
8.1	175.			
.5	.5	1.5	1.5	
6.5	E96.5	E912.	E986.	E9
11.5	E611.5	E611.5	E611.5	E6
.09	.09	.29	.04	
+2.15		113.	E-6+3.0	
46.	65.			
.5	.5	.5	.5	
6.5	E96.5	E910.3	E910.3	E9

Forced Undamped Lateral Vibration
Analysis of Two Elastically Coupled
Beams - Variable Mass and Elasticity

Program E6110
Sample Input
Page 3 of 3

11.5	E611.5	E611.5	E611.5	E6
.09	.09	.3	.3	
+.2			+.3	
9.8	40.			
.3	.5	3.7	3.7	
6.5	E96.5	E960.	E960.	E9
11.5	E611.5	E611.5	E611.5	E6
.09	.09	.07	.07	
+2.16		138.	E-6+5.7	
45.	100.			

APPENDIX F

PROGRAM E13104 LISTING

1

Page 1

DATE 25 APR 72 14:42:25.640

25 APR 72 14:42:25.640 | LIST E13104 |

25 APR 72 14:42:25.640

25 APR 72 14:42:25.649 | CTL UN=E13104 |

25 APR 72 14:42:25.926 | ASG X=AN4151
AN4151 ASSIGNED UNIT 4 |

25 APR 72 14:42:25.935 | BN HDG |

2

1. X T CUR 25 APR 72 14:42:25.937
1. PEF X 14:42:26
2. IN X 14:42:26
END OF FILE -- UNIT X
3. LIST 1 14:42:28

ELT EXPAND, 1, 710420, 59936

000001		
000002	E13104	BILL
000003	E13104	BILL
000007	C	
000005	C	PLACE ON PRODUCTION 19 FEBRUARY 1970 BY F. YEE
000003	C	
000007	SUBROUTINE EXPAND	13104 1
000008	IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)	
000009	DIMENSION BLO(250)	13104 2
000010	COMMON /ARRAY/BLO/ARRAYZ/BHI	13104 3
000011	BHI=0.0D0	13104 4
000012	RETURN	13104 5
000013	C*****	13104 6

LIST E13104

DATE 25 APR 72 PAGE 4

142:170,2,200

LIST E13104

BO 25 APR 72 14:42:25.849

3 CTL UN=E13104

25 APR 72 14:42:25.849

OR ASC X=AN4151

25 APR 72 14:42:25.926

AN4151_ASSIGNED_UNIT_4

ON HDG

25 APR 72 14:42:25.935

XJT CUR

25 APR 72 14:42:25.937

5

1. PEF X

14:42:26

2. IN X

14:42:26

END OF FILE -- UNIT X

3. LIST 1

14:42:28

S ELT EXPAND,1,710420, 59936

000001		
000002	E13104	BILL
000003	E13104	BILL
000004	C	
000005	C	PLACE ON PRODUCTION 19 FEBRUARY 1970 BY F. YEE
000006	C	
000007	SUBROUTINE EXPAND	13104 1
000008	IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)	
000009	DIMENSION BLO(250)	13104 2
000010	COMMON /ARRAY/BLO/ARRAYZ/BHI	13104 3
000011	BHI=0.000	13104 4
000012	RETURN	13104 5
000013	C*****	13104 6
000014	C EXPAND SHOULD PRECEDE 1ST SIMST USE.	13104 7
000015	C EXPAND SHOULD ONLY BE CALLED FOR THE 7094.	13104 8
000016	C TO DIMENSION BLO,ESTIMATE NEEDED STORAGE.	13104 9
000017	C PUT DIM BLO(1) AND NAMED COMMON IN EVERY SIMST-USING ROUTINE.	13104 10
000018	C EXPAND ONLY NEED BE CHANGED IF AVAILABLE STORAGE CHANGES.	13104 11
000019	C*****	13104 12
000020	END	13104 13

② ELT E13104, 1, 710428, 32300

7

000057	.92	.92	.0	.0	
000058	181.	E6288.	E644.	E944.	E9
000059	6.2	E66.2	E611.6	E611.6	E6
000060	.22	.22	.1	.1	
000061	+.0256			.0	
000062	6.53	.0			
000063	.96	.96	.0	.0	
000064	232.	E6232.	E652.	E991.	E9
000065	6.2	E66.2	E611.6	E611.6	E6
000066	.28	.28	.08	.05	
000067	+.0253				
000068	6.17				
000069	1.21	1.21	.0	.0	
000070	258.	E6258.	E617.	E915.	E9
000071	9.	E69.	E611.6	E611.6	E6
000072	.25	.25	.26	.27	
000073	+.039				
000074	10.43				
000075	.0	.0	.0	.0	
000076	258.	E6258.	E617.	E915.	E9
000077	9.	E69.	E611.6	E611.6	E6
000078	.25	.25	.26	.27	
000079	.0	-8.4		+.0	
000080	.0			.1193	E63.11
000081	.27	.27	1.4	1.4	
000082	376.	E6376.	E616.5	E916.5	E9
000083	11.5	E611.5	E611.6	E611.6	E6
000084	.175	.175	.02	.025	
000085	+.0129			+.9.3	
000086	2.73	67.9			
000087	.3	.61	1.4	1.4	
000088	244.	E6825.	E616.5	E916.5	E9
000089	11.5	E611.5	E611.5	E611.5	E6
000090	.23	.1	.028	.028	
000091	+.0242			+4.98	
000092	4.85	58.5			
000093	.4	.55	1.4	1.4	
000094	15.75	E915.75	E916.5	E916.5	E9
000095	11.5	E611.5	E611.5	E611.5	E6
000096	.02	.02	.025	.032	
000097	+2.215		98.	E-6+2.95	
000098	51.2	145.5			
000099	.4	.4	.75	2.15	
000100	6.5	E96.5	E962.	E916.	E9
000101	11.5	E611.5	E611.5	E611.5	E6
000102	.09	.09	.017	.27	
000103	+.2			3.4	
000104	8.1	175.			
000105	.5	.5	1.5	1.5	
000106	6.5	E96.5	E912.	E986.	E9
000107	11.5	E611.5	E611.5	E611.5	E6
000108	.09	.09	.29	.04	
000109	+2.16		113.	E-6+3.0	
000110	46.	65.			
000111	.5	.5	.5	.5	
000112	6.5	E96.5	E910.3	E910.3	E9
000113	11.5	E611.5	E611.5	E611.5	E6
000114	.09	.09	.3	.3	
000115	+.2			+.3	
000116	9.8	40.			

000117	.3	.5	3.7	3.7
000118	6.5	E96.5	E960.	E960.
000119	11.5	E611.5	E611.5	E611.5
000120	.69	.09	.07	.07
000121	+2.16		138.	E-6+5.7
000122	45.	100.		

a ELT INT4,1,710422, 38771

000001	SUBROUTINE INT4(X,Y,XI,YO)	61205002
000002	IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)	61205003
000003	REAL*8 X,Y,XI,YO	61205004
000004	DIMENSION X(9),Y(9),XC(4),YC(4)	61205005
000005	EQUIVALENCE (XC(1),X1),(XC(2),X2),(XC(3),X3),(XC(4),X4),(YC(1),Y1)	61205006
000006	,(YC(2),Y2),(YC(3),Y3),(YC(4),Y4)	61205007
000007	20 ASSIGN 30 TO NA	61205008
000008	J=2	61205009
000009	B=XI	61205010
000010	21 IF(X(J)>26,22,26	61205011
000011	26 GO TO NA,(30,40)	61205012
000012	22 IF(Y(J)>29,23,26	61205013
000013	23 IF(J>24,24,25	61205014
000014	24 YE=0.0	61205015
000015	GO TO 50	61205016
000016	25 ASSIGN 32 TO NB	61205017
000017	J=J-1	61205018
000018	27 X1=X(J)	61205019
000019	X2=X(J-1)	61205020
000020	X3=X(J-2)	61205021
000021	Y1=Y(J)	61205022
000022	Y2=Y(J-1)	61205023
000023	Y3=Y(J-2)	61205024
000024	GO TO NB,(32,42)	61205025
000025	50 IF(X(J)=B)29,37,37	61205026
000026	37 IF(J>21,31,28	61205027
000027	28 ASSIGN 40 TO NA	61205028
000028	29 J=J+1	61205029
000029	GO TO 21	61205030
000030	31 DO 60 J=1,3	61205031
000031	XC(J)=X(J)	61205032
000032	60 YC(J)=Y(J)	61205033
000033	32 D=X2-X1	61205034
000034	A1=B-X1	61205035
000035	A2=B-X2	61205036
000036	YE=A1*A2/2.0/D*((Y3-Y2)/(X3-X2)-(Y2-Y1)/D)-A2/D*Y1+A1/D*Y2	61205037
000037	GO TO 50	61205038
000038	40 ASSIGN 42 TO NB	61205039
000039	GO TO 27	61205040
000040	42 X4=X(J-3)	61205041
000041	Y4=Y(J-3)	61205042
000042	D=X3-X2	61205043
000043	A1=B-X2	61205044
000044	A2=B-X3	61205045
000045	XM12=(Y2-Y1)/(X2-X1)	61205046
000046	XM23=(Y3-Y2)/D	61205047
000047	XM34=(Y4-Y3)/(X4-X3)	61205048
000048	YE=A1*A2**2/2.0/D**2*(XM12-XM23)+A2*A1**2/2.0/D**2*(XM34-XM23)-A2*D	61205049
000049	1Y2/D+A1*Y3/D	61205050
000050	50 YO=YE	61205051
000051	RETURN	61205052
000052	END	61205053

000001	CMAIN	13104 14
000002	IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)	
000003	C	13104 15
000004	C LATERAL VIBRATION ANALYSIS OF TWO ELASTICALLY COUPLED,UNDAMPED	13104 16
000005	C LUMPED PARAMETER BEAMS JOB 14043 J. F. BUSSIO	13104 17
000006	C	13104 18
000007	DIMENSION BLO(1)	13104 19
000008	COMMON /ARRAY/BLO/ARRAYZ/BHI	13104 20
000009	DIMENSION TABP(26,10),TABK(26,10),NPIT(10),ISTA(10)	13104 21
000010	DIMENSION TITLE(12),IDP(4)	13104 22
000011	DIMENSION DL1(50),DL2(50),DL3(50),DL4(50),DEI1(50),DEI2(50),	13104 23
000012	1 DEI3(50),DEI4(50),DG1(50),DG2(50),DG3(50),DG4(50),	13104 24
000013	2 DC1(50),DC2(50),DC3(50),DC4(50),DIJ1(50),DX(50),	13104 25
000014	3 DGAMX(50),DIX2(50),DWN1(50),DWN2(50),DKN1(50),DKN2(50)	13104 26
000015	DIMENSION DETA(50),DBETA(50),DFLEX(50)	13104 27
000016	DIMENSION E1MTRX(9,9),E2MTRX(9,9),AMATRX(9,9),BMATRX(9,9),	13104 28
000017	1 CMATRX(9,9),FMATRX(9,9),DLMTRX(9,1),SMATRX(9,1),	13104 29
000018	2 DUMMY(9),C(5),ID(5),X(4),KID(4),Q000FL(9,50),NREP(10)	13104 30
000019	DIMENSION DPN1(50),P0(50),DAN1(50),DBN1(50), P1(50),P2(50),P3(50)	13104 31
000020	COMMON DL1 , DL2 , DL3 , DL4 , DEI1 , DEI2 ,	13104 32
000021	1 DEI3 , DEI4 , DG1 , DG2 , DG3 , DG4 ,	13104 33
000022	2 DC1 , DC2 , DC3 , DC4 , DIJ1 , DX ,	13104 34
000023	3 DGAMX , DIX2 , DWN1 , DWN2 , DKN1 , DKN2 ,	13104 35
000024	4 E1MTRX , E2MTRX , AMATRX , BMATRX , CMATRX , FMATRX ,	13104 36
000025	5 KC , KD , KM , KN , KO , KP ,	13104 37
000026	6 DETA , DBETA , DFLEX , DPN1 , P0 , DAN1 ,	13104 38
000027	7 DBN1 , IFLAG , NTRIAL , B , DLMTRX , SMATRX ,	13104 39
000028	8 DUMMY , KK , KA , KB ,	13104 40
000029	CALL EXPAND	13104 41
000030	DO 999 II=1,10	13104 42
000031	999 NREP(II)=0	13104 43
000032	LINE=6	13104 44
000033	30 READ (5,3000,END=6000) TITLE, NSTA, (IDP([I], II=1,4),	13104 45
000034	READ (5,3001)NR0OT,OMEGA,DOMGA,KK,KA,KB,KC,KD,KM,KN,KO, KP,IFLAG	13104 46
000035	1,NTRIAL	13104 47
000036	DO 35 N=1,NSTA	13104 48
000037	CALL REPEAT(DL1(N-1),DL1(N),DL2(N-1),DL2(N),DL3(N-1),DL3(N),DL4(N-1),	13104 49
000038	11),DL4(N),X(1),X(1),X(1),X(1),NREP(1))	13104 50
000039	CALL REPEAT(DEI1(N-1),DEI1(N),DEI2(N-1),DEI2(N),DEI3(N-1),DEI3(N),	13104 51
000040	1DEI4(N-1),DEI4(N),X(1),X(1),X(1),X(1),NREP(2))	13104 52
000041	CALL REPEAT(DG1(N-1),DG1(N),DG2(N-1),DG2(N),DG3(N-1),DG3(N),DG4(N-1),	13104 53
000042	11),DG4(N),X(1),X(1),X(1),X(1),NREP(3))	13104 54
000043	CALL REPEAT(DC1(N-1),DC1(N),DC2(N-1),DC2(N),DC3(N-1),DC3(N),DC4(N-1),	13104 55
000044	11),DC4(N),DPN1(N-1),DPN1(N),DFLEX(N-1),DFLEX(N),NREP(4))	13104 56
000045	CALL REPEAT(DIJ1(N-1),DIJ1(N),DX(N-1),DX(N),DGAMX(N-1),DGAMX(N),DI	13104 57
000046	1X2(N-1),DIX2(N),DETA(N-1),DETA(N),DBETA(N-1),DBETA(N),NREP(5))	13104 58
000047	CALL REPEAT(DWN1(N-1),DWN1(N),DWN2(N-1),DWN2(N),DKN1(N-1),DKN1(N),	13104 59
000048	1DKN2(N-1),DKN2(N),DAN1(N-1),DAN1(N),DBN1(N-1),DBN1(N),NREP(6))	13104 60
000049	35 CONTINUE	13104 61
000050	WRITE (6,4000)	13104 62
000051	WRITE (6,4001)TITLE,NSTA	13104 63
000052	WRITE (6,4021)NR0OT,OMEGA,DOMGA,KK,KA,KB,KC,KD,KM,KN,KO, KP,IFLAG	13104 64
000053	1NTRIAL	13104 65
000054	LINE=LINE+NSTA+4	13104 66
000055	IF(LINE=55)39,39,38	13104 67
000056	38 WRITE (6,4022)	13104 68

000057	LINE=1		13104 69
000058	39 WRITE (6,4002)		13104 70
000059	DO 40 NSTA		13104 71
000060	40 WRITE (6,4008)DL1(N),DL2(N),DL3(N),DL4(N)		13104 72
000061	LINE=LINE+NSTA+4		13104 73
000062	IF(LINE-55)44,44,43		13104 74
000063	43 WRITE (6,4022)		13104 75
000064	LINE=1		13104 76
000065	44 WRITE (6,4003)		13104 77
000066	DO 45 NSTA		13104 78
000067	45 WRITE (6,4008)DEI1(N),DEI2(N),DEI3(N),DEI4(N)		13104 79
000068	LINE=LINE+NSTA+4		13104 80
000069	IF(LINE-55)49,49,48		13104 81
000070	48 WRITE (6,4022)		13104 82
000071	LINE=1		13104 83
000072	49 WRITE (6,4004)		13104 84
000073	DO 50 NSTA		13104 85
000074	50 WRITE (6,4008)DG1(N),DG2(N),DG3(N),DG4(N)		13104 86
000075	LINE=LINE+NSTA+4		13104 87
000076	IF(IFLAG)70,51,70		13104 88
000077	70 IF(LINE-55)72,72,71		13104 89
000078	71 WRITE (6,4022)		13104 90
000079	LINE=1		13104 91
000080	72 WRITE (6,4015)		13104 92
000081	DO 73 NSTA		13104 93
000082	73 WRITE (6,4010)DC1(N),DC2(N),DC3(N),DC4(N),DPN1(N), DFLEX(N)		13104 94
000083	GO TO 56		13104 95
000084	51 IF(LINE-55)54,54,53		13104 96
000085	53 WRITE (6,4022)		13104 97
000086	LINE=1		13104 98
000087	54 WRITE (6,4005)		13104 99
000088	DO 55 NSTA		13104100
000089	55 WRITE (6,4008)DC1(N),DC2(N),DC3(N),DC4(N)		13104101
000090	56 LINE=LINE+NSTA+4		13104102
000091	IF(LINE-55)59,59,58		13104103
000092	58 WRITE (6,4022)		13104104
000093	LINE=1		13104105
000094	59 WRITE (6,4006)		13104106
000095	DO 60 NSTA		13104107
000096	60 WRITE (6,4010)DIJ1(N),DX(N),DGAMX(N),DIX2(), DETA(N), DB		13104108
000097	1ETA(N)		13104109
000098	LINE=LINE+NSTA+4		13104110
000099	IF(IFLAG)80,61,80		13104111
000100	80 IF(LINE-55)82,82,81		13104112
000101	81 WRITE (6,4022)		13104113
000102	82 WRITE (6,4017)		13104114
000103	DO 83 NSTA		13104115
000104	83 WRITE (6,4010)DWN1(N),DWN2(N),DKN1(N),CKN2(N), DAN1(N),		13104116
000105	1DBN1(N)		13104117
000106	GO TO 66		13104118
000107	61 IF(LINE-55)64,64,63		13104119
000108	63 WRITE (6,4022)		13104120
000109	64 WRITE (6,4007)		13104121
000110	DO 65 NSTA		13104122
000111	65 WRITE (6,4008)DWN1(N),DWN2(N),DKN1(N),DKN2(N)		13104123
000112	66 LINE=1		13104124
000113	WRITE (6,4022)		13104125
000114	IF(IFLAG)90,99,99		13104126
000115	C*****		13104127
000116	C FOR IFLAG = -1 P-K TABLES ARE INPUT (MAX. OF 10)		13104128

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000117      C TABP,TABK(3,M) SELECTS THE 3RD POINT OF THE MTH TABLE      13104129
000118      C TABLES ARE SEQUENTIAL FOR INT4      13104130
000119      C*****      ****      *****      *****      *****      *****      13104131
000120      90 READ (5,2004) NTAB,(ISTA(II),II=1,NTAB )      13104132
000121      2004 FORMAT (I2,2X10I3)      13104133
000122      WRITE (6,1007)NTAB,(ISTA(II),II=1,NTAB )      13104134
000123      1007 FORMAT (1H1,8X18HNUMBER OF TABLES I2,3X34H INPUT AT THE FOLLOWIN 13104135
000124      1G STATIONS ,2X10I3 )      13104136
000125      DO 213 M= 1,NTAB      13104137
000126      READ (5,3003) TITLE,NPIT(M)      13104138
000127      3003 FORMAT (11A6,A4,I2)      13104139
000128      WRITE (6,3004) TITLE,NPIT(M)      13104140
000129      3004 FORMAT (1H0,11A6,A4,8X25HNUMBER OF POINTS IN TABLE,I3,6X      13104141
000130      1 12H(MAX IS 15.) )
000131      WRITE (6,3005)      13104143
000132      3005 FORMAT (1H0,24X1HP,19X1HK )      13104144
000133      C      13104145
000134      NPITM=NPIT(M)      13104146
000135      DO 91 J=1,NPITM      13104147
000136      READ (5,3002) TABP(J,M),TABK(J,M)      13104148
000137      WRITE (6,3006) TABP(J,M),TABK(J,M)      13104149
000138      3006 FORMAT (1H0,18X,E15.8,5X,E15.8)      13104150
000139      91 CONTINUE      13104151
000140      C      13104152
000141      TABP(NPITM+1,M)=0.0D0      13104153
000142      TABK(NPITM+1,M)=0.0D0      13104154
000143      213 CONTINUE      13104155
000144      C      13104156
000145      99    TMOD=OMEGA*6.283185307179586      13104157
000146      DMOD=DOMGA*6.283185307179586      13104158
000147      C      13104159
000148      C INITILIZE E1,E2,AND F MATRICES      13104160
000149      C      13104161
000150      100 DO 110 I=1,9      13104162
000151      DO 110 J=1,9      13104163
000152      IF(I-J)105,106,105      13104164
000153      105 E1MTRX(I,J)=0.0D0      13104165
000154      E2MTRX(I,J)=0.0D0      13104166
000155      FMATRX(I,J)=0.0D0      13104167
000156      GO TO 110      13104168
000157      106 E1MTRX(I,J)=1.0D0      13104169
000158      E2MTRX(I,J)=1.0D0      13104170
000159      FMATRX(I,J)=1.0D0      13104171
000160      110 CONTINUE      13104172
000161      OMGW=TMOD=DMOD      13104173
000162      DOMGE=DOMOD      13104174
000163      DO 150 MM=1,NROOT      13104175
000164      OMGW=OMGW+DOMG      13104176
000165      C*****      ****      *****      *****      *****      *****      13104177
000166      IF(IFLAG)4301,4300,4301      13104178
000167      4301 IF(MMM=4)4302,4302,434      13104179
000168      4302 GO TO (430,431,432,433),MMM      13104180
000169      C*****      ****      *****      *****      *****      *****      13104181
000170      430 DO 340 NE 1,NSTA      13104182
000171      340 P0(N)=DPN1(N)      13104183
000172      GO TO 4300      13104184
000173      C*****      ****      *****      *****      *****      *****      13104185
000174      431 DO 341 NE 1,NSTA      13104186
000175      341 P1(N)=500*(P0(N)+DPN1(N))      13104187
000176      GO TO 4300      13104188

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000177 C*****13104189
 000178 432 DO 342 N= 1,NSTA 13104190
 000179 342 P2(N)=.5D0*(P0(N)+DPN1(N)) 13104191
 000180 GO TO 4300 13104192
 000181 C*****13104193
 000182 433 DO 343 N= 1,NSTA 13104194
 000183 P3(N)=.5D0*(P0(N)+DPN1(N)) 13104195
 000184 P0(N)=3.D0*(P3(N)-P2(N))+P1(N) 13104196
 000185 343 DPN1(N)=P0(N) 13104197
 000186 GO TO 4300 13104198
 000187 C*****13104199
 000188 434 DO 344 N= 1,NSTA 13104200
 000189 P1(N)=P2(N) 13104201
 000190 P2(N)=P3(N) 13104202
 000191 P3(N)=.5D0*(P0(N)+DPN1(N)) 13104203
 000192 P0(N)=3.D0*(P3(N)-P2(N))+P1(N) 13104204
 000193 344 DPN1(N)=P0(N) 13104205
 000194 C LOOP FOR BETTER K(X) S DURING EACH STATE VECTOR LOOP. 1ST PASS OK 13104206
 000195 4300 DO 600 JERRY= 1,NTRIAL 13104207
 000196 C 13104208
 000197 C FIND (DELTA)0 13104209
 000198 C 13104210
 000199 DO 130 I=1,9 13104211
 000200 DO 130 J=1,9 13104212
 000201 IF(I-J)125,126,125 13104213
 000202 125 CMATRX(I,J)=0.0D0 13104214
 000203 GO TO 130 13104215
 000204 126 CMATRX(I,J)=1.0D0 13104216
 000205 130 CONTINUE 13104217
 000206 M=1 13104218
 000207 DO 135 N=1,NSTA 13104219
 000208 IF(IFLAG)3,1,2 13104220
 000209 2 IF(DAN1(N))4,1,4 13104221
 000210 6 IF(DPN1(N))1,1,5 13104222
 000211 5 P0(N)=.5D0*(P0(N)+DPN1(N)) 13104223
 000212 CALL INT4(TABP(1,M),TABK(1,M),P0(N),DKN1(N)) 13104224
 000213 M=M+1 13104225
 000214 DKN1(N)=DKN1(N)/(DFLEX(N)+1.0D0) 13104226
 000215 GO TO 1 13104227
 000216 4 P0(N)=.5D0*(P0(N)+DPN1(N)) 13104228
 000217 DKN1(N)=1.0D0/(DFLEX(N)+1.0D0/(DAN1(N)*P0(N)**DBN1(N))) 13104229
 000218 1 CALL SETUP(OMGW,N) 13104230
 000219 CALL MATMPY(E1MTRX(1,1),CMATRX(1,1),AMATR(1,1),9,9,9,9,9) 13104231
 000220 CALL MATMPY(E2MTRX(1,1),FMATRX(1,1),BMATR(1,1),9,9,9,9,9) 13104232
 000221 CALL MATMPY(BMATR(1,1),AMATR(1,1),CMATR(1,1),9,9,9,9,9) 13104233
 000222 135 CONTINUE 13104234
 000223 OPRTE=OMGW/6.283185307179586 13104235
 000224 140 DO 1140 I=1,8 13104236
 000225 1140 DLMTRX(I,1)=0.0D0 13104237
 000226 DLMTRX(9,1)=1.0D0 13104238
 000227 ID(1)=1 13104239
 000228 ID(2)=2 13104240
 000229 ID(3)=3 13104241
 000230 ID(4)=4 13104242
 000231 ID(5)=1 13104243
 000232 CALL SIMSZ 13104244
 000233 C 13104244
 000234 C SOLVE FOR DELTA(M),DELTA(N),DELTA(O),AND DELTA(P) 13104245
 000235 C 13104246
 000236 C(1)=CMATRX(XA,KM) 13104247

000237	C(2)=CMATRX(KA,KN)	13104248
000238	C(3)=CMATRX(KA,KO)	13104249
000239	C(4)=CMATRX(KA,KP)	13104250
000240	C(5)=-CMATRX(KA,9)	13104251
000241	CALL SIMST(C, ID, 5, BLO, BHI)	13104252
000242	C(1)=CMATRX(KB,KM)	13104253
000243	C(2)=CMATRX(KB,KN)	13104254
000244	C(3)=CMATRX(KB,KO)	13104255
000245	C(4)=CMATRX(KB,KP)	13104256
000246	C(5)=-CMATRX(KB,9)	13104257
000247	CALL SIMST(C, ID, 5, BLO, BHI)	13104258
000248	C(1)=CMATRX(KC,KM)	13104259
000249	C(2)=CMATRX(KC,KN)	13104260
000250	C(3)=CMATRX(KC,KO)	13104261
000251	C(4)=CMATRX(KC,KP)	13104262
000252	C(5)=-CMATRX(KC,9)	13104263
000253	CALL SIMST(C, ID, 5, BLO, BHI)	13104264
000254	C(1)=CMATRX(KD,KM)	13104265
000255	C(2)=CMATRX(KD,KN)	13104266
000256	C(3)=CMATRX(KD,KO)	13104267
000257	C(4)=CMATRX(KD,KP)	13104268
000258	C(5)=-CMATRX(KD,9)	13104269
000259	CALL SIMST(C, ID, 5, BLO, BHI)	13104270
000260	CALL SIMSD(X, KID, DXX, KERR, ITEQN)	13104271
000261	IF(KERR)310,145,310	13104272
000262	145 KSUB=KID(1)	13104273
000263	DLMTRX(KM,1)=X(KSUB)	13104274
000264	KSUB=KID(2)	13104275
000265	DLMTRX(KN,1)=X(KSUB)	13104276
000266	KSUB=KID(3)	13104277
000267	DLMTRX(KO,1)=X(KSUB)	13104278
000268	KSUB=KID(4)	13104279
000269	DLMTRX(KP,1)=X(KSUB)	13104280
000270	DO 147 I=1,9	13104281
000271	147 DUMMY(I)=DLMTRX(I,I)	13104282
000272	IF(IFLAG)598,599,598	13104283
000273	598 WRITE (6,4018)	13104284
000274	599 DO 149 N=1,NSTA	13104285
000275	CALL SETUP(OMGW,N)	13104286
000276	CALL MATMPY(E2MTRX(1,1),FMATRIX(1,1),AMATRIX(1,1),9,9,9,9,9)	13104287
000277	CALL MATMPY(AMATRIX(1,1),E1MTRX(1,1),BMATRIX(1,1),9,9,9,9,9)	13104288
000278	CALL MATMPY(BMATRIX(1,1),DLMTRX(1,1),SMATRIX(1,1),9,9,9,9,1)	13104289
000279	DO 149 I=1,9	13104290
000280	Q000FL(I,N)=SMATRIX(I,1)	13104291
000281	DLMTRX(I,1)=SMATRIX(I,1)	13104292
000282	149 CONTINUE	13104293
000283	IF(IFLAG)605,146,605	13104294
000284	605 WRITE (6,4025)	13104295
000285	DO 590 N= 1,NSTA	13104296
000286	IF(DPN1(N))601,590,601	13104297
000287	601 DPN1(N)=DKN1(N)*DABS(Q000FL(4,N)-Q000FL(8,N))	13104298
000288	WRITE (6,4019)N, DKN1(N), P0(N) , DPN1(N)	13104299
000289	590 CONTINUE	13104300
000290	600 CONTINUE	13104301
000291	146 WRITE (6,4009)OPRT,DXX	13104302
000292	WRITE (6,4013)(DUMMY(K),K=1,4)	13104303
000293	DO 1149 I=1,NSTA	13104304
000294	1149 WRITE (6,4008)(Q000FL(N,I),N=1,4)	13104305
000295	LINE=NSTA+5	13104306
000296	WRITE (6,4014)(DUMMY(K),K=5,8)	13104307

000297	DC 1150 I=1,1,STA	13104308
000298	WRITE (6,4008)(Q000FL(N,I),N=5,8)	13104309
000299	LINE=LINE+1	13104310
000300	IF(LINE=55)1150,1151,1151	13104311
000301	1151 WRITE (6,4023)	13104312
000302	LINE=1	13104313
000303	1150 CONTINUE	13104314
000304	LINE=1	13104315
000305	150 CONTINUE	13104316
000306	C	13104317
000307	C END OF CASE	13104318
000308	C	13104319
000309	WRITE (6,4011)	13104320
000310	GO TO 30	13104321
000311	C	13104322
000312	C KERR FROM SIMSET	13104323
000313	C	13104324
000314	310 WRITE (6,5000)KERR,DXX	13104325
000315	NR=9	13104326
000316	NC=9	13104327
000317	CALL PRINTM(CMATRX(1,1),NR,NC,NR,12H CMATRX)	13104327
000318	GO TO 150	13104329
000319	3000 FORMAT (11A6,A4,5I2)	13104330
000320	3001 FORMAT (I2,2E12.6,10I3,I4)	13104331
000321	3002 FORMAT (6E12.6)	13104332
000322	4000 FORMAT (1H1,50X30HJ0R E13104 VIBRATION ANALYSIS///)	13104333
000323	4001 FORMAT (1H 11A6,A4,19HNUMRER OF STATIONS I2//)	13104334
000324	4002 FORMAT (1H013X4HL(1),29X4HL(2),29X4HL(3),29X4HL(4)//)	13104335
000325	4003 FORMAT (1H012X5HEI(1),28X5HEI(2),28X5HEI(3),28X5HEI(4)//)	13104336
000326	4004 FORMAT (1H013X4HG(1),29X4HG(2),29X4HG(3),29X4HG(4)//)	13104337
000327	4005 FORMAT (1H013X4HC(1),29X4HC(2),29X4HC(3),29X4HC(4)//)	13104338
000328	4006 FORMAT (1H0,7X7HI SUBJ1,16X2HDX,16X8HGAMMA(X),14X8HI SUB J2,	13104339
000329	114X3HETA,16X4HBETA //)	13104340
000330	4007 FORMAT (1H012X8HW SUB N1,25X8HW SUB N2,25X8HK SUB N1,25X8HK SUB N2	13104341
000331	1//)	13104342
000332	4008 FORMAT (9XE15.8,3(18XE15.8))	13104343
000333	4009 FORMAT (1H1,26X8HOMEGA = E15.8,5X9HDETERM = E15.8)	13104344
000334	4010 FORMAT (6(6H E15.8))	13104345
000335	4011 FORMAT (14H0 END OF CASE)	13104346
000336	4012 FORMAT (1H1,53X8HOMEGA = E15.8//)	13104347
000337	4013 FORMAT (1H0,15X1HV,32X1HM,31X3HPT,31X1HY//9XE15.8,3(18XE15.8))	13104348
000338	4014 FORMAT (1H011X7HV PRIME,26X7HM PRIME,25X9HPhi PRIME,25X7HY PRIME//	13104349
000339	1/9XE15.8,3(18XE15.8))	13104350
000340	4015 FORMAT (1H0,7X7H C(1),15X4HC(2),15X8H C(3),14X8H C(4),	13104351
000341	1 12X7HP SUB X,15X4HFLEX //	13104352
000342	4016 FORMAT (5(6H E15.8))	13104353
000343	4017 FORMAT (1H0,7X8HW SUB N1,13X8HW SUB N2,13X8HK SUB N1,14X8HK SUB N2	13104354
000344	1 , 12X7HA SUB X,13X7HB SUB X //	13104355
000345	4018 FORMAT (1H0,32X5HSTA X,6X7HK SUB_X,12X8HF SUB_0X,12X7HP SUB_X)	13104356
000346	4019 FORMAT (1H ,33XI2,3(5X,E15.8))	13104357
000347	4021 FORMAT (19H NUMBER OF ROOTS I3,5X,13H OMEGA F8.3,	13104358
000348	1 , 5X,13H_DELTA OMEGA F8.3,5X,10I4,17//)	13104359
000349	4022 FORMAT (1H1)	13104360
000350	4023 FORMAT (1H1,60X17H*** CONTINUED ***/12X7IV PRIME,26X7HM PRIME,	13104361
000351	1 25X9HPhi PRIME,25X7HY_PRIME//9XE15.8,3(18XE15.8))	13104362
000352	4025 FORMAT (1H)	13104363
000353	5000 FORMAT (1H ,32X66H*** THE EQUATIONS HAVE NOT BEEN SOLVED--AM GOING	13104364
000354	1 TO NEXT ROOT. *** // 54X7HKERR = I1,3X6HDXX = F8.3)	13104365
000355	6000 STOP	13104424
000356	END	13104366

D ELT MATMPY,1.710420, 59943

000001	SUBROUTINE MATMPY(A,B,C,K1,M1,K,N)	13104472
000002	IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)	13104
000003	DIMENSION A(20),B(20),C(20)'	13104473
000004	DO 10 I=1,K	13104474
000005	DO 10 J=1,N	13104475
000006	II =(J-1)*K1+I	13104476
000007	C(II) = 0.0D0	13104477
000008	DO 10 L=1,M	13104478
000009	JJ =(L-1)*K1+I	13104479
000010	KK =(J-1)*M1+L	13104480
000011	10 C(II) =C(II) +A(JJ)*B(KK)	13104481
000012	RETURN	13104482
000013	END	13104483

S ELT PRINTM,1,710420, 59944

000001	SUBROUTINE PRINTM(A,NR,NC,MAXR,TITLE)	13104445
000002	IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)	
000003	C	13104446
000004	C	13104447
000005	C SUBROUTINE TO PRINT ANY MATRIX WITH 2-WORD TITLE	13104448
000006	C ... CALL PRINTM (CMATRX,8,8,8,12H,CMATRX) EXAMPLE CALL UP	13104449
000007	C	13104450
000008	DIMENSION A(1),NHED(8),TITLE(2)	13104451
000009	C	MATRIX TITLE 13104452
00J010	WRITE (6,22)TITLE	13104453
000L11	22 FORMAT (1H0,52X,2A6)	13104454
000012	C	13104455
000013	DATA B /' COL'/'	13104456
000014	DO 50 I=1,NC,8	13104457
000015	II=NC-I+1	13104458
000016	IF(II-8)20,20,10	13104459
000017	10 II=8	13104460
000018	20 DO 30 J=1,II	13104461
000019	30 NHED(J)=I+J-1	13104462
000020	WRITE (6,120) (B,NHED(J),J=1,II)	13104463
000021	DO 50 J=1,NR	13104464
000022	KL=J+(I-1)*MAXR	13104465
000023	KH=KL+(II-1)*MAXR	13104466
000024	50 WRITE (6,130) (J,A(K),K=KL,KH,MAXR)	13104467
000025	RETURN	13104468
000026	120 FORMAT (1H0,9X,10(A6,I4,4X))	13104469
000027	130 FORMAT (4H ROW,I3,5X,1P8E14.7)	13104470
000028	END	13104471

ELT REPEAT,1,710420, 59945

000001	SUBROUTINE REPEAT(A,AA,B,BB,C,CC,D,DD,E,EE,F,FF,NR)	13104425
000002	IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)	
000003	C*****	13104426
000004	C REPEAT READS IN A STATION CARD OR SIMULATES A REPEATED CARD BY	13104427
000005	C MOVING DATA.	13104428
000006	C A,B,C,D,E,F OLD AA,BB,CC,DD,EE,FF NEW	13104429
000007	C NR = NUMBER OF REPEATS FOR A PARTICULAR CARD	13104430
000008	C*****	13104431
000009	IF(NR-1)400,100,100	13104432
000010	400 READ (5,3002) AA,BB,CC,DD,EE,FF,NR	13104433
000011	3002 FORMAT (6E12.6,I3)	13104434
000012	GO TO 700	13104435
000013	100 AA=A	13104436
000014	BB=B	13104437
000015	CC=C	13104438
000016	DD=D	13104439
000017	EE=E	13104440
000018	FF=F	13104441
000019	NR=NR-1	13104442
000020	700 RETURN	13104443
000021	END	13104444

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000001      SUBROUTINE SETUP(OMG,N)          13104367
000002      IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
000003      DIMENSION DL1(50),DL2(50),DL3(50),DL4(50),DEI1(50),DEI2(50),
000004      1      DEI3(50),DEI4(50),DG1(50),DG2(50),DG3(50),DG4(50),
000005      2      DC1(50),DC2(50),DC3(50),DC4(50),DIJ1(50),DX(50),
000006      3      DGAMX(50),DIX2(50),DWN1(50),DWN2(50),DKN1(50),DKN2(50) 13104368
000007      DIMENSION DETA(50),DBETA(50),DFLEX(50) 13104369
000008      DIMENSION E1MTRX(9,9),E2MTRX(9,9),AMATRX(9,9),BMATRX(9,9),
000009      1      CMATRX(9,9),FMATRX(9,9),DLMTRX(9,1),SMATRX(9,1) 13104370
000010      2      DUMMY(9),C(5),ID(5),X(4),KID(4),STORE(9,50) 13104371
000011      DIMENSION DPN1(50),P0(50),DAN1(50),DBN1(50),P1(50),P2(50),P3(50) 13104372
000012      COMMON DL1,DL2,DL3,DL4,DEI1,DEI2 13104373
000013      1      DEI3,DEI4,DG1,DG2,DG3,DG4 13104374
000014      2      DC1,DC2,DC3,DC4,DIJ1,DX 13104375
000015      3      DGAMX,DIX2,DWN1,DWN2,DKN1,DKN2 13104376
000016      4      E1MTRX,E2MTRX,AMATRX,BMATRX,CMATRX,FMATRX 13104377
000017      5      KC,KD,KM,KN,KO,KP 13104378
000018      6      DETA,DBETA,DFLEX,DPN1,P0,DAN1 13104379
000019      7      DBN1,IFLAG,NTRIAL,B,DLMTRX,SMATRX 13104380
000020      8      DUMMY,KK,KA,KB 13104381
000021      C
000022      C      SETUP NON-ZERO, NON-UNIT ELEMENTS OF MATRICES E1, E2, AND F 13104382
000023      C
000024      1      E1MTRX(2,1) = DL1(N) 13104383
000025      IF (DEI1(N).NE.0.0D0) GO TO 2 13104384
000026      E1MTRX(4,2) = 0.0D0 13104385
000027      E1MTRX(3,2) = 0.0D0 13104386
000028      GO TO 3 13104387
000029      2      E1MTRX(4,2) = DL1(N)**2*.5D0/DEI1(N) 13104388
000030      E1MTRX(3,2) = -DL1(N)/DEI1(N) 13104389
000031      3      E1MTRX(3,1) = -E1MTRX(4,2) 13104390
000032      IF ((DEI1(N).NE.0.0D0.OR.DC1(N).NE.0.0D0.AND.DL1(N).NE.0.0D0) 13104391
000033      X .AND.DG1(N).NE.0.0D0) GO TO 4 13104392
000034      E1MTRX(4,1) = 0.0D0 13104393
000035      GO TO 5 13104394
000036      4      E1MTRX(4,1) = DL1(N)**3/6.D0/DEI1(N)-DC1(N)*DL1(N)/DG1(N) 13104395
000037      5      E1MTRX(4,3) = -E1MTRX(2,1) 13104396
000038      E1MTRX(6,5) = DL3(N) 13104397
000039      IF (DEI3(N).NE.0.0D0) GO TO 6 13104398
000040      E1MTRX(7,5) = 0.0D0 13104399
000041      E1MTRX(7,6) = 0.0D0 13104400
000042      E1MTRX(8,6) = 0.0D0 13104401
000043      GO TO 7 13104402
000044      6      E1MTRX(7,5) = -DL3(N)**2/2.D0/DEI3(N) 13104403
000045      E1MTRX(7,6) = -DL3(N)/DEI3(N) 13104404
000046      E1MTRX(8,6) = DL3(N)**2/2.D0/DEI3(N) 13104405
000047      7      IF ((DEI3(N).NE.0.0D0.OR.DC3(N).NE.0.0D0.AND.DL3(N).NE.0.0D0) 13104406
000048      X .AND.DG3(N).NE.0.0D0) GO TO 8 13104407
000049      E1MTRX(8,5) = 0.0D0 13104408
000050      GO TO 9 13104409
000051      8      E1MTRX(8,5) = DL3(N)**3/6.D0/DEI3(N)-DC3(N)*DL3(N)/DG3(N) 13104410
000052      9      E1MTRX(8,7) = -E1MTRX(6,5) 13104411
000053      E2MTRX(2,1) = DL2(N) 13104412
000054      IF (DEI2(N).NE.0.0D0) GO TO 10 13104413
000055      E2MTRX(4,2) = 0.0D0 13104414
000056      E2MTRX(3,2) = 0.0D0 13104415

```

000057	GO TO 11	13104 1I
000058	10 E2MTRX(4,2) = DL2(N)**2*.5D0/DEI2(N)	13104 1J
000059	E2MTRX(3,2) =-DL2(N)/DEI2(N)	13104 1K
000060	11 E2MTRX(3,1) =-E2MTRX(4,2)	13104 1L
000061	IF ((DEI2(N).NE.0.D0.OR.DC2(N).NE.0.D0.AND.DL2(N).NE.0.D0)	13104 1M
000062	X .AND.DG2(N).NE.0.D0) GO TO 12	13104 1N
000063	E2MTRX(4,1) = 0.D0	13104 1O
000064	GO TO 13	13104 1P
000065	12 E2MTRX(4,1) = DL2(N)**3/6.D0/DEI2(N)-DC2(N)*DL2(N)/DG2(N)	13104 1Q
000066	13 E2MTRX(4,3) =-E2MTRX(2,1)	13104 1R
000067	E2MTRX(6,5) = DL4(N)	13104 1S
000068	IF (DEI4(N).NE.0.D0) GO TO 14	13104 1T
000069	E2MTRX(7,5) = 0.D0	13104 1U
000070	E2MTRX(7,6) = 0.D0	13104 1V
000071	E2MTRX(8,6) = 0.D0	13104 1W
000072	GO TO 15	13104 1X
000073	14 E2MTRX(7,5) =-DL4(N)**2/2.DC/DEI4(N)	13104 1Y
000074	E2MTRX(7,6) =-DL4(N)/DEI4(N)	13104 1Z
000075	E2MTRX(8,6) = DL4(N)**2/2.D0/DEI4(N)	13104 2A
000076	15 IF ((DEI4(N).NE.0.D0.OR.DC2(N).NE.0.D0.AND.DL4(N).NE.0.D0)	13104 2B
000077	X .AND.DG4(N).NE.0.D0) GO TO 16	13104 2C
000078	E2MTRX(8,5) = 0.D0	13104 2E
000079	GO TO 17	13104 2F
000080	16 E2MTRX(8,5) = DL4(N)**3/6.D0/DEI4(N)-DC4(N)*DL4(N)/DG4(N)	13104 2G
000081	17 E2MTRX(8,7) =-E2MTRX(6,5)	13104 2H
000082	FMATRX(1,4)=DN1(N)*OMG/386.04D0*OMG-DKN1(N)	13104411
000083	FMATRX(1,7)=DX(N)*DKN1(N)	13104412
000084	FMATRX(1,8)=DKN1(N)	13104413
000085	FMATRX(1,9)=DGAMX(N)*OMG**2+DETA(N)	13104414
000086	FMATRX(2,9)=DBETA(N)*OMG**2	13104415
000087	FMATRX(2,3)=-DIJ1(N)*OMG**2	13104416
000088	FMATRX(5,4)=FMATRX(1,8)	13104417
000089	FMATRX(5,7)=-FMATRX(1,7)	13104418
000090	FMATRX(5,8)=DN2(N)*OMG/386.04D0*OMG-DKN1(N)-DKN2(N)	13104419
000091	FMATRX(6,4)=FMATRX(1,7)	13104420
000092	FMATRX(6,7)=DX2(N)*OMG**2-DX(N)**2*DKN1(N)	13104421
000093	FMATRX(6,8)=FMATRX(5,7)	13104422
000094	RETURN	13104423
000095	END	13104424

```

000001      SUBROUTINE SIMEQ(A,B,NN,MM,NA ,ITEM,DD,NND,KERR)          61210002
000002      C*****                                         61210003
000003      C      SOLVES MATRIX EQUATIONS - AX = B.           61210004
000004      C      GAUSS ELIMINATION WITH COMPLETE PIVOTING ON ABSOLUTE LARGEST 61210005
000005      C      ELEMENT TO FORM TRIANGULAR MATRIX, WITH BACK SUBSTITUTION FOR 61210006
000006      C      SOLUTION VECTORS.                         61210007
000007      C*****                                         61210008
000008      C                                         61210009
000009      C      CALL_SIMEQ_(A,B,NN,MM,NA ,ITEM,DD,NND,KERR_) 61210010
000010      C      A      = A(1,1) OF INPUT MATRIX          61210011
000011      C      B      = INPUT VECTORS                  61210012
000012      C      NN     = NUMBER OF SIMULTANEOUS EQUATIONS. 61210013
000013      C      MM     = NUMBER OF B-VECTORS.            61210014
000014      C      NA     = DIMENSION OF MATRIX A, THAT IS, A(NA,--) 61210015
000015      C      ITEM    = TEMPORARY STORAGE (FOR PERMUTATION VECTOR) 61210016
000016      C                                         WITH DIMENSION - ITEM(NA) 61210017
000017      C      DD     = DETERMINANT                   61210018
000018      C      NND    = POWER OF TEN TO MULTIPLY DETERMINANT 61210019
000019      C      KERR   = ERROR CODE, =K, SINGULAR RANK , =-1 SOLVED EQUATIONS 61210020
000020      C      DOUBLE PRECISION A(NA,NA),B(NA,1 ),PIVOT,XTEM,D,DD 61210021
000021      C      DIMENSION ITEM(2).                      61210022
000022      C                                         61210023
000023      C      D      = 1.0D0                         61210024
000024      C      ND    = POWERS OF TENS FACTOR FOR DETERMINANT. 61210025
000025      C      ND    = 0                           61210026
000026      C      N=NN                         61210027
000027      C      M=MM                         61210028
000028      C                                         61210029
000029      C      SET-UP THE PERMUTATION VECTOR.        61210030
000030      DO 1      I=1,N                         61210031
000031      1      ITEM(I) = I                      61210032
000032      N1    = N-1                         61210033
000033      DO 60     K=1,N                         61210034
000034      C                                         61210035
000035      C      SEARCH AND SET THE ABSOLUTE LARGEST ELEMENT AS THE PIVOT. 61210036
000036      C                                         61210037
000037      PIVOT = 0.0D0                         61210038
000038      DO 10     I=K,N                         61210039
000039      DO 9      J=K,N                         61210040
000040      XTEM   = A(I,J)                      61210041
000041      IF(DABS(XTEM) .LE. DABS(PIVOT)) GO TO 9 61210042
000042      PIVOT = XTEM                         61210043
000043      IS    = I                           61210044
000044      IT    = J                           61210045
000045      9      CONTINUE                     61210046
000046      10     CONTINUE                     61210047
000047      C      COMPUTE DETERMINANT AND TEST FOR SINGULAR MATRIX. 61210048
000048      C                                         61210049
000049      C                                         61210050
000050      D      = D*PIVOT                      61210051
000051      IF(D.NE.0.0D0) GO TO 11             61210052
000052      C      IF MATRIX IS SINGULAR,SET THE RANK OF MATRIX A IN KERR AND EXIT 61210053
000053      KERR   = K-1                         61210054
000054      GO TO 100                         61210055
000055      11     XTEM   = DABS(D)                 61210056
000056      IF(XTEM.LE.1.0D0) GO TO 13          61210057

```

000057	D	= D/10.00	61210058	
000058	ND	= ND+1	61210059	
000059	GO TO 11		61210060	
000060	13	IF(XTEM,GE,0,1D0)	GO TO 14	61210061
000061	D	= D*10.00	61210062	
000062	ND	= ND-1	61210063	
000063	GO TO 11		61210064	
000064	14	CONTINUE	61210065	
000065	IF(K,EQ,IS)		GO TO 30	61210066
000066	C	IF THE PIVOT IS NOT IN THE RIGHT ROW,INTERCHANGE ROWS.		61210067
000067	C			61210068
000068	DO 20	J=1,N	61210069	
000069	XTEM	= A(IS,J)	61210070	
000070	A(IS,J)	= A(K,J)	61210071	
000071	A(K,J)	= XTEM	61210072	
000072	20	CONTINUE	61210073	
000073	DO 21	J=1,M	61210074	
000074	XTEM	= B(IS,J)	61210075	
000075	B(IS,J)	= B(K,J)	61210076	
000076	B(K,J)	= XTEM	61210077	
000077	21	CONTINUE	61210078	
000078	D	= -D	61210079	
000079	30	IF(K,EQ,IT)	GO TO 40	61210080
000080	C	IF THE PIVOT IS NOT IN THE RIGHT COL.,EXCHANGE COLS AND RECORD		61210081
000081	C	THIS IN THE PERMUTATION VECTOR.		61210082
000082	C			61210083
000083	DO 31	I=1,N	61210084	
000084	XTEM	= A(I,IT)	61210085	
000085	A(I,IT)	= A(I,K)	61210086	
000086	A(I,K)	= XTEM	61210087	
000087	31	CONTINUE	61210088	
000088	D	= -D	61210089	
000089	C	SET PERMUTATION VECTOR		61210090
000090	C			61210091
000091	I	= ITEM(IT)	61210092	
000092	ITEM(IT)	= ITEM(K)	61210093	
000093	ITEM(K)	= I	61210094	
000094	C			61210095
000095	40	CONTINUE	61210096	
000096	K1	= K+1	61210097	
000097	000098	IF(K1.GT.N)	GO TO 60	61210098
000098	40	CONTINUE	61210099	
000099	K1	= K+1	61210100	
000100	000101	IF(K1.GT.N)	61210101	
000101	C	MULTIPLY THE K-TH ROW BY -A(I,K)/PIVOT AND ADD TO THE I-TH ROW		61210102
000102	DO 50	I=K1,N	61210103	
000103	DO 50	J=K1,N	61210104	
000104	A(I,J)	= A(I,J) - A(K,J)/PIVOT * A(I,K)	61210105	
000105	50	CONTINUE	61210106	
000106	DO 51	I=K1,N	61210107	
000107	DO 51	J=1,M	61210108	
000108	B(I,J)	= B(I,J) - A(I,K)/PIVOT*B(K,J)	61210109	
000109	51	CONTINUE	61210110	
000110	60	CONTINUE	61210111	
000111	C	BACKSUBSTITUTION FOLLOWS.		61210112
000112	C			61210113
000113	DO 70	J=1,M	61210114	
000114	B(N,J)	= B(N,J)/A(N,N)	61210115	
000115	70	CONTINUE	61210116	
000116	C			61210117

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*** USER NOTICES - APRIL 20, 1972 ***

(1) ISD 1108 TERMINAL SERVICE IS SCHEDULED AS FOLLOWS:

MON : 07:00 ~ 24:00
TUE ~ FRI : 00:00 ~ 04:00 ; 07:00 ~ 24:00
SAT : 00:00 ~ 22:00
SUN : 04:00 ~ 22:00

(2) LARGE-CORE (LCR) PRODUCTION JOBS ARE NOW BEING RUN ON AN OVERNIGHT BASIS STARTING AT 04:00 EACH DAY.

(3) ISD NOW HAS AVAILABLE REMOTE-BATCH JOB ENTRY VIA LOW-SPEED TELETYPE COMPATIBLE TERMINALS USING DIAL-UP COMMUNICATION LINES. THIS SERVICE HAS BEEN IN USE FOR OVER TWO MONTHS AND IS CALLED RON/I. THE DIAL-UP TELEPHONE NUMBERS AND TRANSMISSION RATES ARE LISTED BELOW.

10 CHAR/SEC 415-562-4035, 415-562-4036, 415-562-5186
30 CHAR/SEC 415-562-4716 ** EFFECTIVE 4/24/72 THIS NUMBER WILL BE CHANGED TO 415-562-4294 **

(4) ISO'S SECOND PUBLIC TERMINAL IN SAN FRANCISCO IS LOCATED AT # 1 CALIFORNIA ST., ROOM 2555.

(5) BEGINNING 4/24/72 AND AFFECTIVE MONDAY - FRIDAY TURNAROUND TIME SHOULD BE REDUCED BETWEEN THE HOURS OF 10:30 - 11:30 AND 14:00 - 16:00 FOR USERS SUBMITTING NON-TAPE JOBS WITH RUN TIMES ESTIMATED AT LESS THAN 6 MINUTES.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON (2) & (3) IS NOW AVAILABLE TO ALL INTERESTED USERS BY CONTACTING YOUR SALESMAN AT 415-562-4204.

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000117	70	CONTINUE	61210118
000118	I	= N	61210119
000119	DO 73	K=2,N	61210120
000120	I1	= I	61210121
000121	I	= I-1	61210122
000122	PIVOT	= A(I,I)	61210123
000123	DO 72	IT=1,M	61210124
000124	XTEM	= 0.D0	61210125
000125	DO 71	J=I1,N	61210126
000126	XTEM	= A(I,J)*B(J,IT) + XTEM	61210127
000127	72	B(I,IT) = (B(I,IT) - XTEM)/PIVOT	61210128
000128	73	CONTINUE	61210129
000129	C	USE PERMUTATION VECTOR TO EXCHANGE ROWS OF B-MATRIX.	61210130
000130	C		61210131
000131	C		61210132
000132	DO 81	I=1,N	61210133
000133	79	IF(ITEM(I).EQ.I) GO TO 81	61210134
000134	K	= ITEM(I)	61210135
000135	DO 80	J=1,M	61210136
000136	XTEM	= B(K,J)	61210137
000137	B(K,J)	= B(I,J)	61210138
000138	B(I,J)	= XTEM	61210139
000139	80	CONTINUE	61210140
000140	ITEM(I)	= ITEM(K)	61210141
000141	ITEM(K)	= K	61210142
000142	GO TO 79		61210143
000143	81	CONTINUE	61210144
000144	KERR=-1		61210145
000145	DD	= D	61210146
000146	NND	= ND	61210147
000147	100	RETURN	61210148
000148	END		61210149

S ELT SIMST,1,710420, 59949

```

000001      SUBROUTINE SIMST (C,K,M,A,B)
000002      IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
000003      DIMENSION C(5),K(5),X(5),ITEM(10),KI(4),A(10,1),XX(10)
000004      DATA IR/0/
000005      IR      = IR+1
000006      DO 10   I=1,10
000007      10    A(IR,I) = 0.00
000008      DO 20   I=1,M
000009      J      = K(I)
000010      IF(J)     18,51,16
000011      16    A(IR,J) = C(I)
000012      GO TO 20
000013      18    XX(IR) = C(I)
000014      20    CONTINUE
000015      50    RETURN
000016      51    KER   = 4
000017      GO TO 50
000018      ENTRY SIMSD (X,KI,DET,KERR,NDUM)
000019      IF(KER-3) 53,70,53
000020      53    CONTINUE
000021      N      = IR
000022      IR      = 0
000023      DO 52   I=1,N
000024      52    KI(I) = I
000025      D = 0.00
000026      ND = 0
000027      CALL SIMEQ (A,XX,N,1,10,ITEM,D,ND,KER )
000028      DO 54   I=1,N
000029      54    X(I) = XX(I)
000030      IF(D) 56,58,56
000031      56    CONTINUE
000032      DET   = D*10.00**ND
000033      58    CONTINUE
000034      IF (KER) 70,65,65
000035      65    KER = 0
000036      70    KERR = KER + 1
000037      45    RETURN
000038      ENTRY SIMSZ
000039      IR      = 0
000040      RETURN
000041      END

```

4. TRI X

14:42:30

END CUR

<<7*1*4*4*2***3***4***5***6***7***8***9***0***1***2***3*
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\ 09 RUN WELLS, 425465, 5,200

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APPENDIX G

PROGRAM E13112 LATERAL VIBRATION ANALYSIS OF A HARMONICALLY
FORCED, UNDAMPED, LUMPED PARAMETER SINGLE BEAM SYSTEM SUPPORTED
ON NON-LINEAR SPRINGS, USERS' MANUAL AND SAMPLE OF INPUT/OUTPUT

i

USERS' MANUAL FOR

JOB 14036

(E13112)

LATERAL VIBRATION ANALYSIS OF A HARMONICALLY FORCED,
UNDAMPED, LUMPED PARAMETER BEAM SYSTEM
SUPPORTED ON NON-LINEAR SPRINGS

September 10, 1965

Prepared by:

G.L. Goudreau

G.L. Goudreau

Design Engineer

Structural Analysis Program

Approved by:

L.K. Severud, Supervisor

Structural Analysis Program

J.D. McConnell, Manager

Structural Analysis Program



SUBJECT	LATERAL VIBRATION ANALYSIS OF A HARMONICALLY FORCED, UNDAMPED, LUMPED PARAMETER BEAM SYSTEM SUPPORTED ON NON-LINEAR SPRINGS	DATE 9/9/65
BY G.L. Goudreau	CHK. BY	WORK ORDER DATE

ABSTRACT

This computer program determines the steady state response of an undamped, lumped parameter beam system to harmonic forces and/or moments. The beam may be supported by non-linear lateral springs of the form $P = A y^B$. It is compatible with and supplements Job 14009 which determines the natural frequencies and mode shapes of such a beam on linear springs. It is four times faster than the double beam program 14043. This program has been extended to incorporate the exact load-deflection equations of angular contact ball bearings, permitting them to be represented exactly, including axial equilibrium and the effects of thrust on a rotating shaft. After convergence the program outputs at each station shears, moments, slopes, and deflections. For ball bearings, when present, a complete description of the equilibrium position of the bearing is determined, including axial, lateral, and rotational deformations, as well as load distribution and final contact angles of each ball.



SUBJECT	LATERAL VIBRATION ANALYSIS OF A HARMONICALLY FORCED, UNDAMPED, LUMPED PARAMETER BEAM SYSTEM SUPPORTED ON NON-LINEAR SPRINGS	DATE <u>9/9/65</u>
BY	G.L. Goudreau	CHK. BY _____ DATE _____

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REPORT NO.

PAGE 1 OF

AGC 2-843

SUBJECT

LATERAL VIBRATION ANALYSIS OF A HARMONICALLY FORCED, UNDAMPED,

LUMPED PARAMETER BEAM SYSTEM SUPPORTED BY NON-LINEAR SPRINGS

BY

G.L. Goudreau

CHK. BY

DATE

9/7/65

WORK ORDER

DATE

INTRODUCTION

This computer program computes the amplitudes of the shears, moments, slopes, and deflections produced in a lumped parameter beam system by harmonic forces and/or moments. It constitutes an extension of Job 14009 developed by L.K. Severud, which computed the natural frequencies and associated modal information for a lumped parameter beam system supported by linear lateral springs. Job 14036 differs in the following respects:

1) It is a forced rather than a free vibration analysis; 2) It permits linear moment as well as lateral springs; 3) It permits non-linear lateral springs of the form $F = A y^B$; and 4) It includes the exact load deflection equations for angular contact ball bearings for specialized use in rotating machinery calculations. Input format is highly compatible between the two programs, facilitating determination of free and forced vibration information.

As in Job 14009, the beam system has a state vector of four variables (shear, moment, slope, and deflection), of which two at each end must equal zero. Ordinary beams, shear beams, beams on elastic foundations where the foundation modulus varies (thus, also axisymmetrical lateral vibrations of cylinders), and shafts of rotating machinery can be investigated with this program. In this last application, the lateral stiffness of roller bearings can be well represented by a power form of load deflection curve, and ball bearings can be accounted for exactly.

This program runs in about one fourth the time of Job 14043 which analyzes two elastically coupled beams, and is to be preferred where housing effects can be neglected.

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LATERAL VIBRATION ANALYSIS OF A HARMONICALLY FORCED, INFINITE, LUMPED PARAMETER BEAM SYSTEM SUPPORTED BY NON-LINEAR SPRINGS

WORK ORDER

BY

CHK. BY

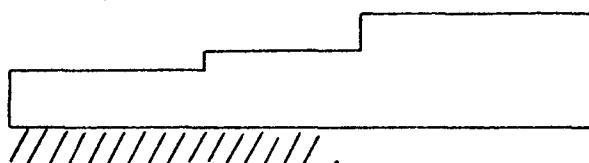
DATE

G.L. Goudreau

THE LUMPED PARAMETER MODEL

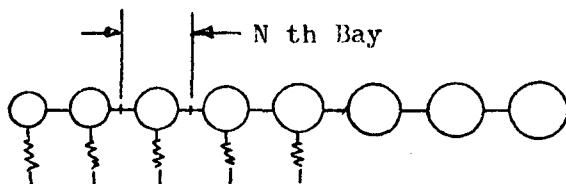
(The following three pages are taken from the Users' Manual for Job 14009 by L.K. Severud)

To describe the model, first consider the following beam on a discontinuous foundation:

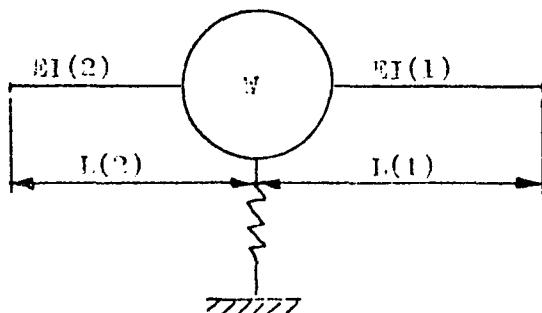


k (force/unit length)

We might represent this structure for the vibration analysis as:



We see that a typical element, which is called the N th bay in the above sketch, is:



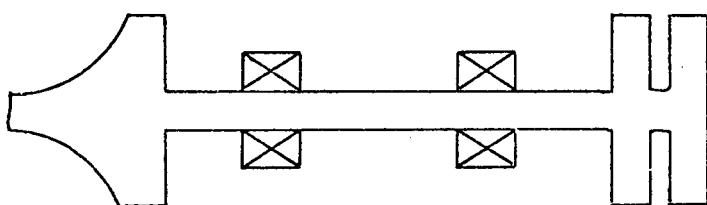


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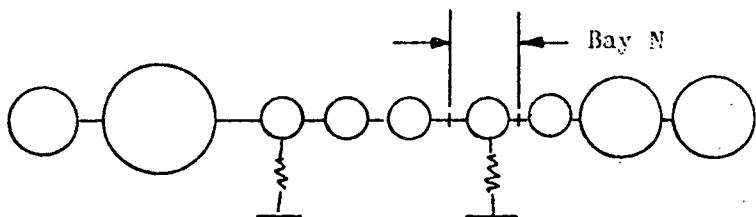
The weight of the bay, W , is lumped at point N. The beam lengths, which need not be equal, are designated L(1) and L(2). The associated bending rigidities are EI(1) and EI(2). To represent the elastic foundation acting on the bay, a spring constant K is utilized. Note that in this example K would equal $[L(1) + L(2)] k$.

One can see that the physical beam rigidities are quite well represented in the analysis whereas the mass distribution and elastic foundation representation depends on the number of lumping stations used.

As a second example to describe the lumped parameter model, consider the following two bearing shaft with overhung rotors:



The lumped model is:



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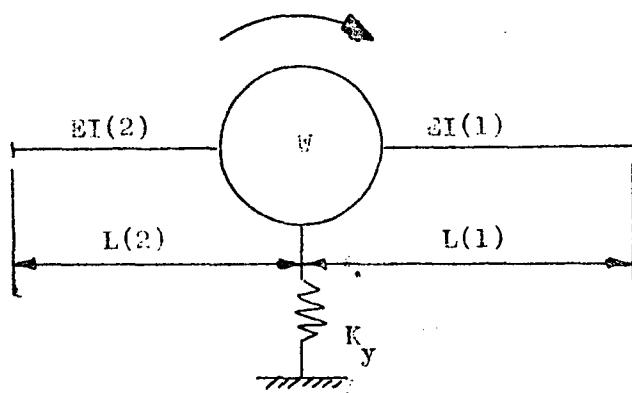
G.L. Goudreau

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Enlarging the sketch of Bay N:

$$\Delta M = (I_j - I_x) \omega^2 \Phi = - J \omega^2 \Phi$$



The value ΔM accounts for the rotary inertia and gyroscopic effects of the mass (of prime importance for rotors). It is shown as a D'Alembert moment. Good discussions of these effects and derivation of the above formula can be found in References (2), (3), and (4). The parameter I_x is the mass moment of inertia of the mass about a diametral line and I_j is its mass polar moment of inertia. Understanding of the lumped parameter model is best obtained through a knowledge of the computational formulas used in the program. Therefore, the following section sets forth the theory and derivation of equations used in this vibration analysis.



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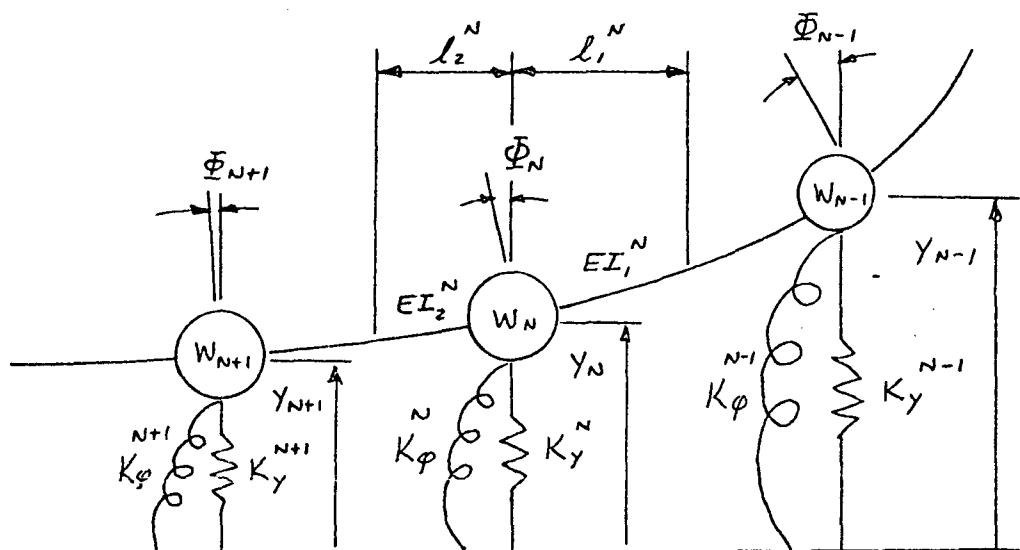
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1. LUMPED PARAMETER MODEL



2. STATE VECTOR

$$\{\Delta_N\} = \begin{Bmatrix} V_N \\ M_N \\ \Phi_N \\ Y_N \\ 1 \end{Bmatrix}$$

The state vector Δ_N is defined as the column array of the shear, moment, slope, and deflection in the beam at the end of bay N. The fifth element of the state vector is the constant one which permits the inclusion of the load constants in the transfer matrices.



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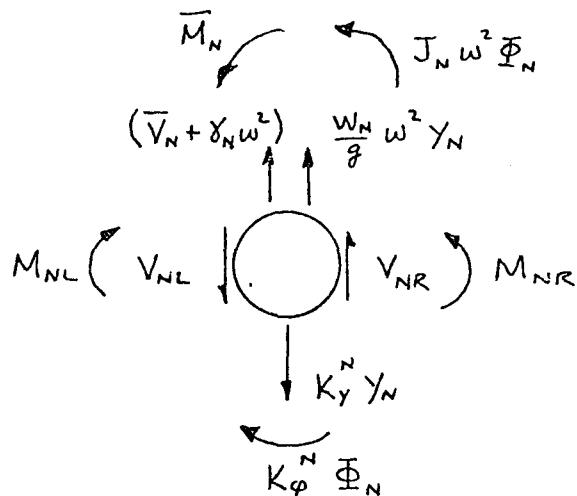
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3. MASS TRANSFER MATRIX

$$V_{NL} = V_{NR} + \frac{W_N}{g} w^2 Y_N - K_y^N Y_N + \bar{V}_N + Y_N w^2$$

$$M_{NL} = M_{NR} + J_N w^2 \Phi_N - K_\phi^N \Phi_N + \bar{M}_N$$

$$\Phi_{NL} = \Phi_{NR} ; \quad Y_{NL} = Y_{NR}$$

$$\begin{Bmatrix} V_{NL} \\ M_{NL} \\ \Phi_{NL} \\ Y_{NL} \\ \hline 1 \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & (\frac{W_N w^2}{g} - K_y^N) & \bar{V}_N + Y_N w^2 \\ 0 & 1 & (J_N w^2 - K_\phi^N) & 0 & \bar{M} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ \hline 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} V_{NR} \\ M_{NR} \\ \Phi_{NR} \\ Y_{NR} \\ \hline 1 \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$\text{OR } \{\Delta_{NL}\} = [F_N] \{\Delta_{NR}\}$$



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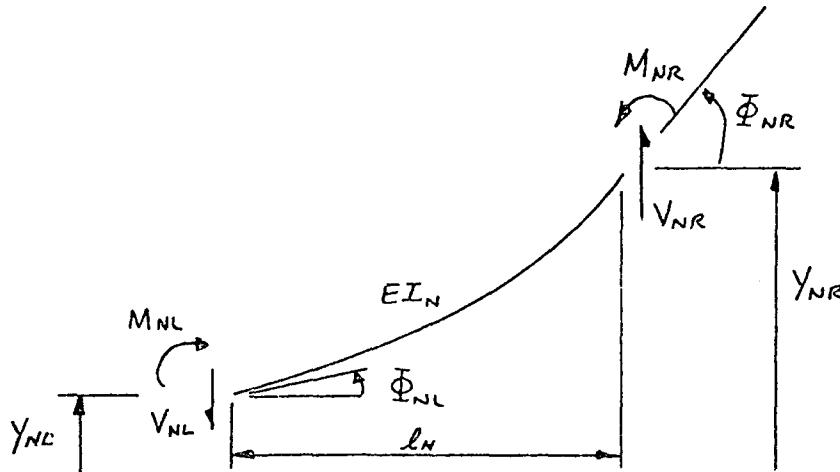
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G.L. Goudreau

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DATE

4. ELASTICITY TRANSFER MATRIX



$$\Phi_{NL} = \Phi_{NR} - \frac{l_N^2}{2EI_N} V_{NR} - \frac{l_N}{EI_N} M_{NR}$$

$$Y_{NL} = Y_{NR} - \Phi_{NR} l_N + \left(\frac{l_N^3}{6EI_N} - \frac{C_N l_N}{G_N} \right) V_{NR} + \frac{l_N^2}{2EI_N} M_{NR}$$

$$V_{NL} = V_{NR} \quad ; \quad M_{NL} = M_{NR} + V_{NR} l_{NR}$$

$$\begin{Bmatrix} V_{NL} \\ M_{NL} \\ \Phi_{NL} \\ Y_{NL} \\ \hline 1 \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ l_N & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -\frac{l_N^2}{2EI_N} - \frac{l_N}{EI_N} & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \left(\frac{l_N^3}{6EI_N} - \frac{C_N l_N}{G_N} \right) & \frac{l_N^2}{2EI_N} - l_N & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} V_{NR} \\ M_{NR} \\ \Phi_{NR} \\ Y_{NR} \\ \hline 1 \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$\text{OR } \{\Delta_{NL}\} = [E_N] \{\Delta_{NR}\}$$

This transfer matrix symbolically represents both spans of bay N and for each the appropriate l_N , EI_N , C_N , and G_N must be used.

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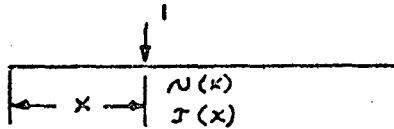
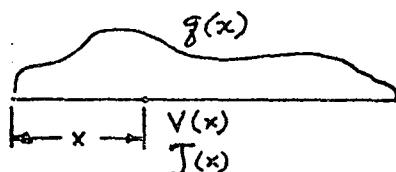
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LATERAL VIBRATION ANALYSIS OF A HARMONICALLY FORCED,

UNDAMPED, LIMITED PARAMETER BEAM SYSTEM ON NON-LINEAR SPRINGS

DATE 12/22/64

WORK ORDER _____

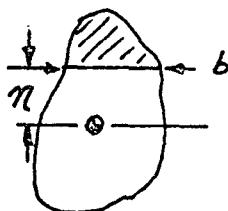
BY G.L. GOUVREAUSHEAR DEFLECTION COEFFICIENT FOR BEAMS

EQUATING WORK DONE -

$$\frac{1 \cdot \delta_s}{2} = \int_V \frac{1}{2} \bar{J} \left(\frac{\tau}{G} \right) dV$$

$$\therefore \delta_s = \int_V \frac{\bar{J} \tau}{G} dV$$

GENERAL CROSS SECTION -



$$\text{ASSUME } \bar{J} = \frac{VQ}{Ib}, \quad \tau = \frac{NQ}{Ib}$$

$$\delta_s = \int_0^L \frac{Vn}{G} \left[\frac{1}{I^2} \int_A \frac{Q^2}{b^2} dA \right] dx$$

$$\therefore \delta_s = \int_0^L k \frac{Vn}{GA} dx$$

$$\text{WHERE } k = \frac{A}{I^2} \int_A \frac{Q^2}{b^2} dA$$

IF $dA = b dn$

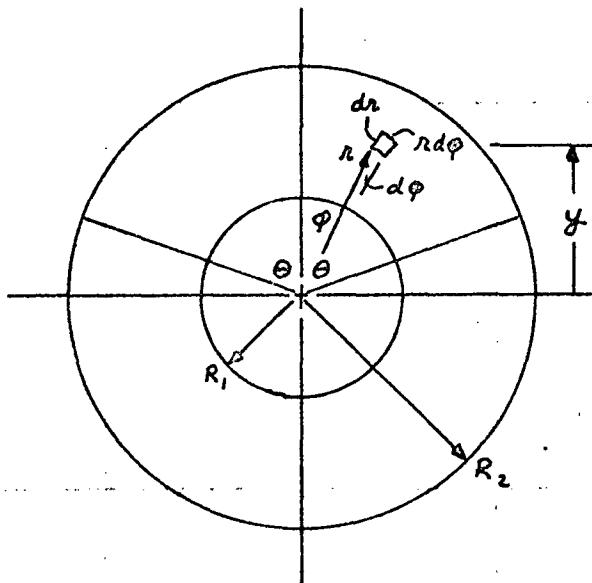
$$k = \frac{A}{I^2} \int_h \frac{Q^2 dn}{b}$$

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NON-LINEAR SPRINGS

WORK ORDER _____

BY G. L. GOUDEAUHOLLOW CIRCULAR SECTION

$$k = \frac{A}{I^2} \int_A \frac{Q^2}{b^2} dA$$

$$R_1 = a R_2$$

$$A = \pi (R_2^2 - R_1^2) = \pi R_2^2 (1-a^2)$$

$$I = \frac{\pi}{4} (R_2^4 - R_1^4) = \frac{\pi R_2^4}{4} (1-a^4)$$

$$C = \frac{k}{A}$$

$$dA = r d\varphi dr, \quad y = r \cos \varphi$$

$$Q(\theta) = \int_{-\theta}^{\theta} \int_{R_1}^{R_2} y dA$$

$$= \int_{-\theta}^{\theta} \int_{R_1}^{R_2} r \cos \varphi r d\varphi dr$$

$$Q(\theta) = \frac{2}{3} (R_2^3 - R_1^3) \sin \theta = \frac{2}{3} R_2^3 (1-a^3) \sin \theta$$

$$b(\theta) = 2(R_2 - R_1) = 2R_2(1-a)$$

$$k = \frac{\pi R_2^2 (1-a^2)}{\frac{\pi^2}{16} R_2^8 (1-a^4)^2} \frac{\frac{4}{9} R_2^6 (1-a^3)^2}{4 R_2^2 (1-a)^2} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \int_{R_1}^{R_2} \sin^2 \theta r d\theta dr$$

$$= \frac{16}{9\pi R_2^2} \frac{(1-a^2)(1-a^3)^2}{(1-a^4)^2 (1-a)^2} \frac{1}{2} (R_2^2 - R_1^2) (\pi)$$

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NON-LINEAR SPRINGS

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BY G.L. GOUDREAU

$$k = \frac{8}{9} \left[\frac{(1-a^2)(1-a^3)}{(1-a^4)(1-a)} \right]^2$$

$$k = \frac{8}{9} \left[\frac{(1+a+a^2)}{(1+a^2)} \right]^2$$

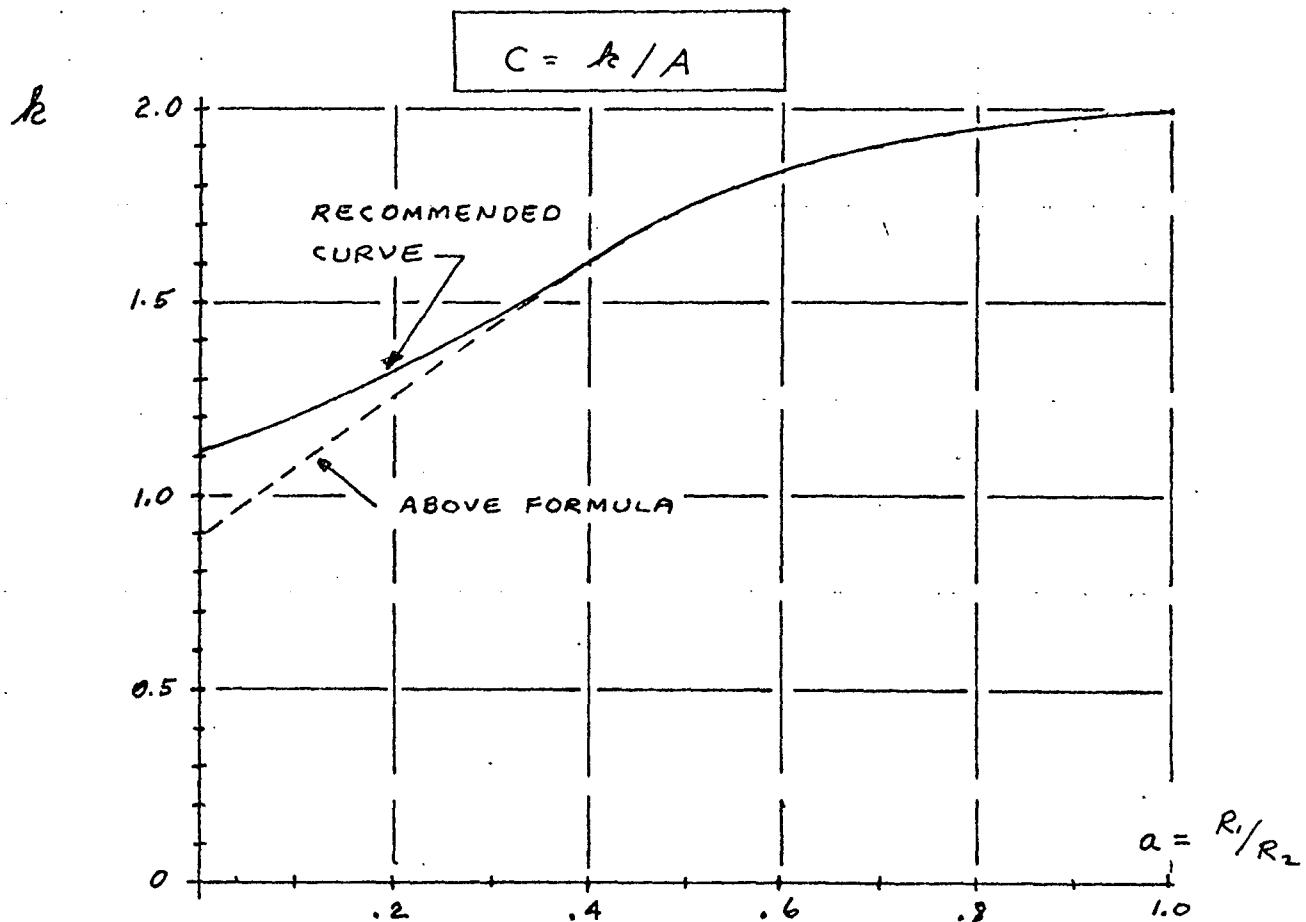
FOR THIN CIRCULAR SECTION $a \rightarrow 1$

$$k = \frac{8}{9} \left(\frac{3}{2} \right)^2 = 2 \quad \text{OK}$$

FOR SOLID CIRCULAR SECTION $a \rightarrow 0$

$$k = \frac{8}{9} \neq \frac{10}{9} \quad (\text{NOT CORRECT})$$

REF: ROARK, "FORMULAS FOR STRESS & STRAIN", P. 120.



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BY

G.L. Goudreau

CHK. BY

DATE

5. SOLUTION PROCEDURE FOR A SET OF LINEAR SPRINGSAt the start, $N = 0$, thus, $\{\Delta_0\}$

Going across the first elasticity,

$$\{\Delta'_1\} = [E'_1] \{\Delta_0\}$$

And across the first mass,

$$\{\Delta'_1\} = [F_1] \{\Delta'_1\} = [F_1] [E'_1] \{\Delta_0\}$$

Next across the second elasticity.

$$\{\Delta_1\} = [E''_1] \{\Delta'_1\} = [E''_1] [F_1] [E'_1] \{\Delta_0\} = [C_1] \{\Delta_0\}$$

In like manner, transformations can be made across each bay, expressing each state vector in terms of the previous state vector, and thus in terms of the starting vector.

$$\{\Delta_{NSTA}\} = \prod_{N=1}^{NSTA} [C_N] \{\Delta_0\} = [D] \{\Delta_0\}$$

Expanding we get,

$$\begin{Bmatrix} V \\ M \\ \Phi \\ Y \\ I \end{Bmatrix}_{NSTA} = \begin{bmatrix} d_{11} & d_{12} & d_{13} & d_{14} & | & d_{15} \\ d_{21} & d_{22} & d_{23} & d_{24} & | & d_{25} \\ d_{31} & d_{32} & d_{33} & d_{34} & | & d_{35} \\ d_{41} & d_{42} & d_{43} & d_{44} & | & d_{45} \\ \hline 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & | & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} V \\ M \\ \Phi \\ Y \\ I \end{Bmatrix}_0$$



SUBJECT

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The fourth order nature of the governing beam equation requires the specification of two boundary conditions at each end. The program requires that two of the four variables of the state vector be zero at the beginning and at the end. Other homogeneous boundary conditions such as elastic restraints can be obtained by inputting a zero length so as to put the mass point at the boundary and then setting V and M equal to zero with appropriate lateral and/or moment springs. Likewise, concentrated end forces and moments can be inputted as \bar{V} and \bar{M} with the boundary condition that $V = M = 0$.

Let $\begin{Bmatrix} V \\ M \\ \Phi \\ Y \\ I \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} Q_1 \\ Q_2 \\ Q_3 \\ Q_4 \\ I \end{Bmatrix}$

Further, let

M = subscript of 1st zero variable at end of last bay

N = subscript of 2nd zero variable at end of last bay

R = subscript of 1st non-zero variable at start of 1st bay

S = subscript of 2nd non-zero variable at start of 1st bay

Considering the two equations associated with the zero variables at the end, and dropping those terms multiplied by the zero variables at the start:

$$\begin{Bmatrix} -d_{MS} \\ -d_{NS} \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} d_{MR} & d_{MS} \\ d_{NR} & d_{NS} \end{vmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} Q_R \\ Q_S \end{Bmatrix}$$

These can be readily solved for Q_R and Q_S , the two unknowns at the start of the beam. Thus knowing the initial state vector, all succeeding state vectors can be found by "walking through" the system.



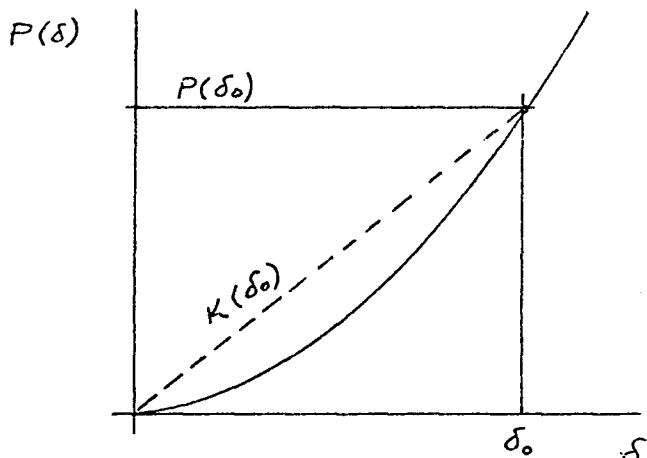
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6. SOLUTION PROCEDURE FOR A SET OF NON-LINEAR SPRINGS

The previous section described the explicit procedure for determining the response of an elastically supported beam to a harmonic force or moment input of frequency ω . If the beam support (for example, bearings) has a non-linear load-deflection relation, the secant line intersecting the curve is not a constant, but is instead a function of the deformation of the beam.



The elastic analysis described in the previous section yields an elastic spring force which is simply the product of the spring constant times the deformation. If this elastic force equals the non-linear force for the same deformation (as determined from the non-linear force-deformation relation as typified above), then the linear spring used was the correct secant. Adjusting the choice of secants until this agreement is achieved for all the non-linear springs supporting the beam leads to the solution of the problem. After a given unsuccessful iteration, the initial and final secant values are averaged to obtain the trial spring for the next iteration.



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The first trial spring for the first frequency investigated must be input to the program. When the response to a harmonic load of successive frequencies is desired, the converged secant value for the first frequency is used as the first trial spring for the second frequency. Likewise, the converged secant value for the second frequency is used as the first trial spring for the third frequency. After this, a parabola is fitted through the three previous converged frequency springs, and the first trial spring for the next frequency is extrapolated along this curve.

$$K_{\omega_i}^{(1)} = \beta (K_{\omega_{i-1}}^{(F)} - K_{\omega_{i-2}}^{(F)}) + K_{\omega_{i-3}}^{(F)}$$

7. DETERMINATION OF THE NON-LINEAR FORCE

As described in the previous section, the forced vibration analysis for a set of linear springs yields deformations and associated elastic forces in the springs. In order to test for convergence, the non-linear force associated with that deformation must be determined. At present, the program permits two types of non-linear springs. The appropriate flag must be set in the input.

- a) FLAG(N) = 1. Angular Contact Ball Bearing: The pertinent bearing data is input after all the station data, and the exact load-deflection equations for ball bearings are utilized, including the interaction of thrust with the lateral response.
- b) FLAG(N) = 2. $P = A y^B$ where A and B are constants input to the program.

At present, roller bearing load-deflection curves are fitted by a form b). However, it is easily possible to introduce a third flag; alternate and incorporate the exact load-deflection equations for roller bearings.



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LATERAL VIBRATION ANALYSIS OF A HARMONICALLY FORCED, UNDAMPED,
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8. ANGULAR CONTACT BALL BEARINGS

The explicit analytical load-deflection relations for angular contact ball bearings have been derived and are extensively treated by A.B. Jones of New Departure in Reference (5).

The outer race of the bearing is assumed fixed in space. The inner race has three degrees of freedom with respect to the fixed outer race. It may move axially, laterally, and may rotate. It is also capable of transmitting three force resultants between shaft and bearing support (i.e., lateral force, axial force, and moment). Each of these force resultants can be expressed explicitly in terms of the three deformations. These functions are explicit, but non-linear. Their inverse cannot be explicitly stated, that is, the deformations cannot be expressed in terms of the three force resultants, nor can mixed functions of forces and deformations be expressed.

$$H = f_1 (\Delta_A, \Delta_R, \theta)$$

$$V = f_2 (\Delta_A, \Delta_R, \theta)$$

$$M = f_3 (\Delta_A, \Delta_R, \theta)$$

The significant parts of the derivation have been reproduced on the following pages. The value of "K" referred to on p 22 by Jones, and DKK in the program, is not computed internally by the program, though it could be, but is computed by IBM Job 773A. Since this number is a constant, it need be computed only once. Job 773A essentially programs Jones' equations in an iterative scheme to yield deformations as a function of input loads.

A. DERIVATION OF THE EQUATIONS (PER JONES)

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I. Basic Geometric Relations.

The operating characteristics of a ball bearing depend to a great extent upon the internal fitup. Internal fitup is generally measured by the diametral clearance of the bearing.

Fig. 1 shows a cross section through a radial, single row bearing. Diametral clearance is denoted by P_o . From Fig. 1:

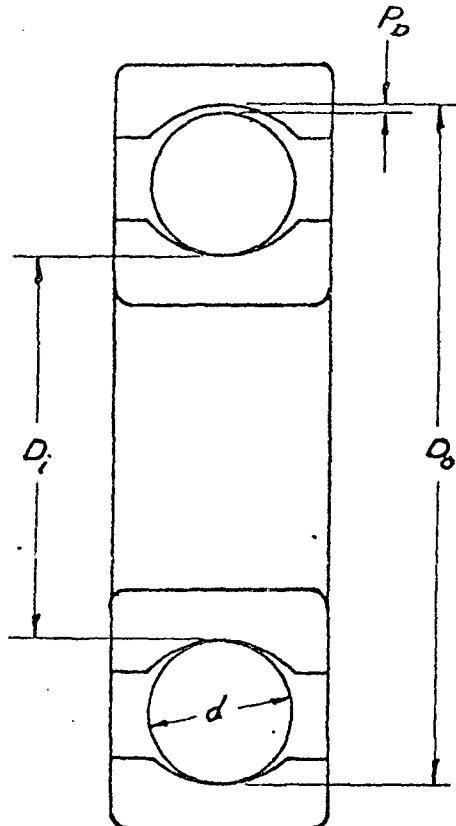


Fig. 1

$$P_o = D_o - D_i - 2d \quad \text{Eq. 1}$$

Although diametral clearance is generally used in connection with single row, radial bearings, Eq. 1 is applicable to angular contact bearings as well since there is a definite relation between diametral clearance, race curvatures and free contact angle (See Eq. 8 p. 5¹).

The value of P_o from Eq. 1 may be positive or negative. Loose bearings have positive diametral clearance. Tight bearings have negative values of P_o .

Diametral clearance in loose, single row, radial bearings is sometimes called radial clearance, radial play, radial shake, diametral play or diametral slackness.

For loose, single row, radial bearings diametral clearance may be defined as the maximum distance one race may move diametrically with respect to the other without the application of measurable force when both races lie in the same plane.

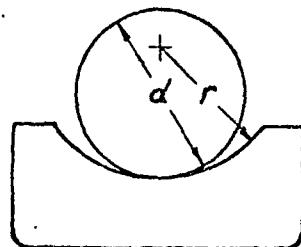


Fig. 2

Race curvature is a measure of the conformity of the race to the ball in a plane passing through the bearing axis and transverse to the raceway. It is expressed as a percentage or a decimal. Throughout this text decimal notation will be used.

The curvature of a race is defined as: (See Fig. 2)

$$f = \frac{r}{d}$$

Eq. 2

Thus, if the curvature and ball diameter are known, the radius of curvature is:

$$r = fd$$

Eq. 3

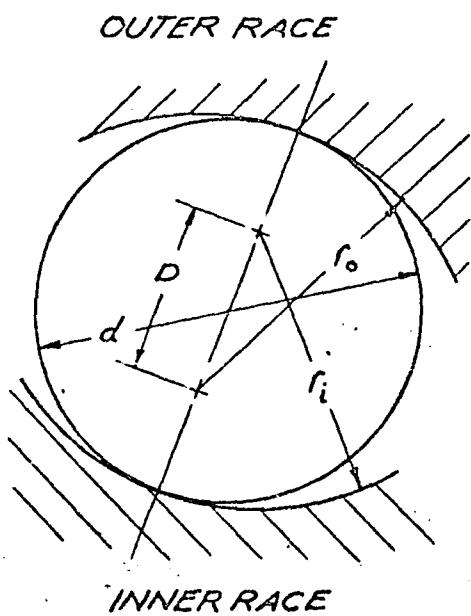


Fig. 3

The distance between the centers of curvatures of two races in line and line contact with a ball is of great importance. This distance is indicated by D in Fig. 3 and is a fixed quantity depending on race radii and ball diameter. Denoting quantities referred to the outer race by the subscript, o , and quantities referred to the inner race by the subscript, i , we have from Fig. 3:

$$D = r_o + r_i - d$$

Eq. 4

Since both r_o and r_i may be expressed in terms of outer and inner race curvatures, respectively, by Eq. 3, we have:

$$D = (f_o + f_i - 1)d$$

Eq. 5

$$B = (f_o + f_i - 1)$$

Eq. 6

$$D = Bd$$

Eq. 7

The quantity B in Eq. 7 is known as the total curvature and is a measure of the conformity of both outer and inner races to the ball. Upon it depend all bearing deflection computations.

Free contact angle is the angle made by a line passing through the points of contact of the ball and both raceways with a plane perpendicular to the axis of the bearing when both races are centered with respect to each other and one race is axially displaced with respect to the other without the application of measurable force.

The centers of curvature of both outer and inner races lie on the line defining the free contact angle. Free contact angle is denoted by β_o and is illustrated in Fig. 4.

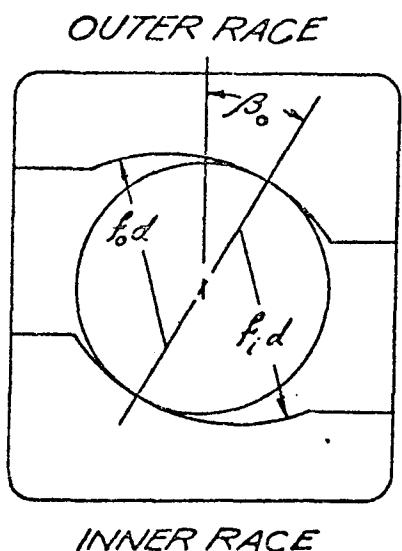


Fig. 4

Free contact angle is determined by diametral clearance, P_o , and total curvature, B , as:

$$\cos \beta_o = \frac{2Bd - P_o}{2Bd} \quad \text{Eq. 8}$$

$$\text{or: } P_o = 2Bd(1 - \cos \beta_o) \quad \text{Eq. 9}$$

In the case of radially tight bearings the value of P_o is negative and the value of $\cos \beta_o$ from Eq. 8 becomes greater than 1. Mathematically, this is an imaginary condition. However, the value of $\cos \beta_o$ for radially tight bearings obtained from Eq. 8 is of importance in certain deflection computations and has a definite physical significance.

Therefore, radially tight bearings may be considered as having an imaginary contact angle whose sine is zero and whose cosine is greater than 1 as defined by Eq. 8.

The effect of interference mounting fits on free contact angle is important. Due to the interference fit there is a change in diameter of the press fitted raceway and a corresponding reduction in diametral clearance. Hence the free contact angle is reduced by press fitting.

If ΔP_o is the total reduction in diametral clearance due to press fitting one or both race members, the initial mounted contact angle, β'_o , is:

$$\cos \beta'_o = \frac{2Bd - P_o + \Delta P_o}{2Bd} \quad \text{Eq. 10}$$

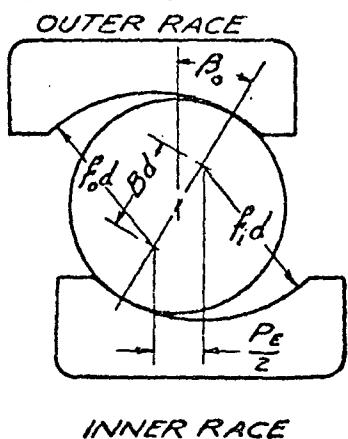
or:

$$\cos \beta'_o = \cos \beta_o + \frac{\Delta P_o}{2Bd} \quad \text{Eq. 11}$$

For the effect of interference fits on ring dimensions see Chapter XVII p. 161.

Free endplay is the maximum possible relative axial movement of inner race with respect to the outer, when both races are coaxially centered, without the application of measurable force. It is denoted by P_E .

In practice, endplay is measured under a definite gauging load and is known as gauged endplay. Gauged endplay is always greater than free endplay because of the deflection of the bearing under the gauging load. See Chapter XV, p. 152 for the relation between gauged endplay and diametral clearance.



INNER RACE

Fig. 5

Free endplay depends on total curvature and contact angle as shown in Fig. 5.

$$P_E = 2Bd \sin \beta_o \quad \text{Eq. 12}$$

or:

$$\sin \beta_o = \frac{P_E}{2Bd} \quad \text{Eq. 13}$$

The relation between free endplay and diametral clearance is obtained by eliminating β_o between Eqs. 8 and 13.

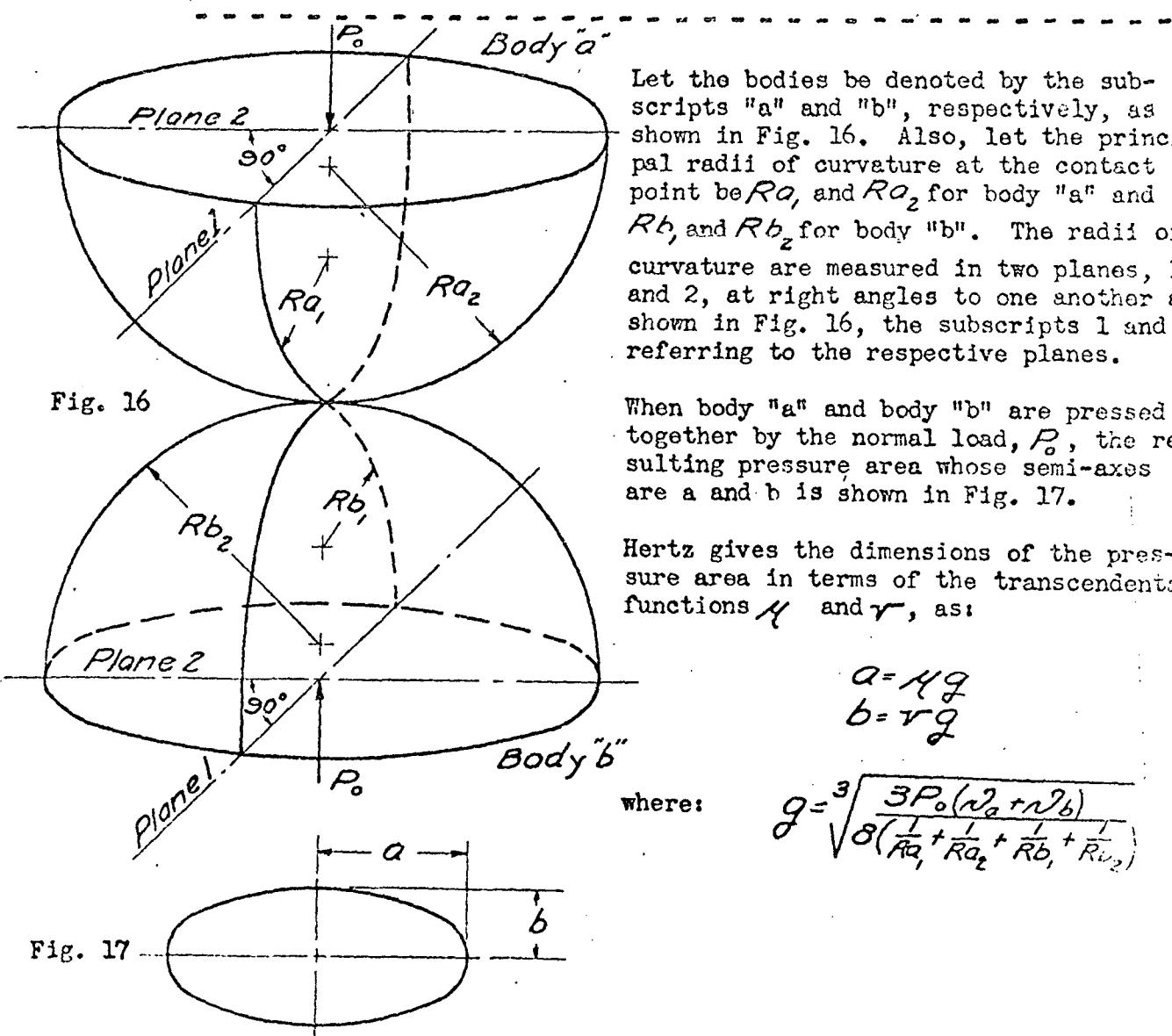
$$P_o = 2Bd - \sqrt{(2Bd)^2 - P_E^2} \quad \text{Eq. 14}$$

$$P_E = \sqrt{4Bd P_o - P_o^2} \quad \text{Eq. 15}$$

II. Solid Elastic Bodies In Contact.

When two, solid, elastic, curved bodies are pressed together under load a certain amount of flattening occurs in the neighborhood of the contact point. Due to the flattening there is produced an elliptical pressure area over which the total load is distributed. The relations governing the shape and size of the pressure area and the distribution of stress over the pressure area were mathematically investigated by Heinrich Hertz in 1881. These relations show good agreement with test results except where the dimensions of the projected pressure area are large in comparison to the principal radii of curvature of the contacting bodies. Good agreement is shown for conformities generally used in ball bearings.

Although Hertz's work was limited to an analysis of the distribution of stress at the pressure surface, more recent investigators have determined the nature and distribution of the stresses occurring beyond the pressure surface and have substantiated their results by photo-elastic tests.



Let the bodies be denoted by the subscripts "a" and "b", respectively, as shown in Fig. 16. Also, let the principal radii of curvature at the contact point be R_a , and R_{a_2} for body "a" and R_b , and R_{b_2} for body "b". The radii of curvature are measured in two planes, 1 and 2, at right angles to one another as shown in Fig. 16, the subscripts 1 and 2 referring to the respective planes.

When body "a" and body "b" are pressed together by the normal load, P_0 , the resulting pressure area whose semi-axes are a and b is shown in Fig. 17.

Hertz gives the dimensions of the pressure area in terms of the transcendental functions γ and $\nu\gamma$, as:

$$a = \gamma g \quad \text{Eq. 53}$$

$$b = \nu g \quad \text{Eq. 54}$$

where:

$$g = \sqrt[3]{\frac{3P_0(\nu_2^2 + \nu_2^2)}{\delta(\frac{1}{R_a} + \frac{1}{R_{a_2}} + \frac{1}{R_b} + \frac{1}{R_{b_2}})}} \quad \text{Eq. 55}$$

$$\mathcal{N}_b = \frac{4(1-\delta_b^2)}{E_b}$$

Eq. 57

If both bodies are of steel with modulus of elasticity 29×10^6 #/sq. in. and with Poisson's ratio 1/4, the value of g from Eq. 55 is:

$$g = .0045944 \sqrt[3]{\frac{P_a}{\frac{1}{R_a} + \frac{1}{R_{a_2}} + \frac{1}{R_b} + \frac{1}{R_{b_2}}}}$$

Eq. 58

The values of the principal radii of curvature, R_a , R_{a_2} , R_b , and R_{b_2} are taken in accordance with Fig. 16.

The principal radii of curvature may be either positive or negative, depending on whether the centers of curvature lie within or without the body as shown in Fig. 18.

In addition, planes 1 and 2 should be so chosen that:

$$\frac{1}{R_a} + \frac{1}{R_b} > \frac{1}{R_{a_2}} + \frac{1}{R_{b_2}}$$

Eq. 59

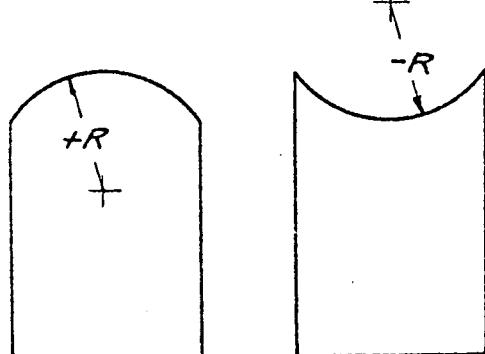


Fig. 18

Plane 1 then determines the direction of the semi-minor axis of the pressure area and plane 2 the direction of semi-major axis of the pressure area.

The values of the functions α and β for use in Eqs. 53 and 54 depend on the conformity of the contacting bodies in the vicinity of the pressure area as determined by the auxiliary angle, ζ .

$$\cos \zeta = \frac{\frac{1}{R_a} - \frac{1}{R_{a_2}} + \frac{1}{R_b} - \frac{1}{R_{b_2}}}{\frac{1}{R_a} + \frac{1}{R_{a_2}} + \frac{1}{R_b} + \frac{1}{R_{b_2}}}$$

Eq. 60

Note that the denominator in the expression for $\cos \tau$ is the same as that occurring under the radical in Eq. 55 and 58.

α and ν are related by another auxiliary angle, ϵ , which depends on the shape of the pressure ellipse.

$$\cos \tau = 1 - \frac{2[K(\epsilon) - E(\epsilon)]}{E(\epsilon)} \cot^2 \epsilon \quad \text{Eq. 61}$$

$$\nu = \sqrt[3]{\frac{2E(\epsilon) \cos \epsilon}{\pi}} \quad \text{Eq. 62}$$

where: $\cos \epsilon = \frac{\nu}{\alpha} = \frac{b}{a}$ Eq. 63

$K(\epsilon)$ and $E(\epsilon)$ are the complete elliptic integrals of the first and second order, having the modulus $\sin \epsilon$

$$K(\epsilon) = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{d\varphi}{\sqrt{1 - \sin^2 \epsilon \sin^2 \varphi}} \quad \text{Eq. 64}$$

$$E(\epsilon) = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sqrt{1 - \sin^2 \epsilon \sin^2 \varphi} d\varphi \quad \text{Eq. 65}$$

Since accurate tables of $K(\epsilon)$ and $E(\epsilon)$ are not always available, values of $K(\epsilon)$ and $E(\epsilon)$ correct to ten decimal places are given on Charts 5 and 6. Four place tables may also be found in Jahnke and Emde's "Funktionentafeln" 1943 edition.

By assuming a series of values of the modulus, $\sin \epsilon$, corresponding values of $\cos \tau$, α and ν may be calculated by Eqs. 61, 62 and 63.

Values of α computed in this manner are plotted against corresponding values of $\cos \tau$ in Charts 7 through 21. Values of ν are plotted against corresponding values of $\cos \tau$ in Charts 22 through 31.

It must be emphasized that the semi-axes of the pressure ellipse, a and b , are the projected semi-axes and are not measured along the curvature of the pressure surface.

IV. Load Distribution And Deflection In Ball Bearings - Generalized Solution.

A ball bearing derives its load carrying ability from the forces produced at the contact points of balls and races. These loads, called normal ball loads and designated by P_o , result from the elastic deformations of the contacting bodies.

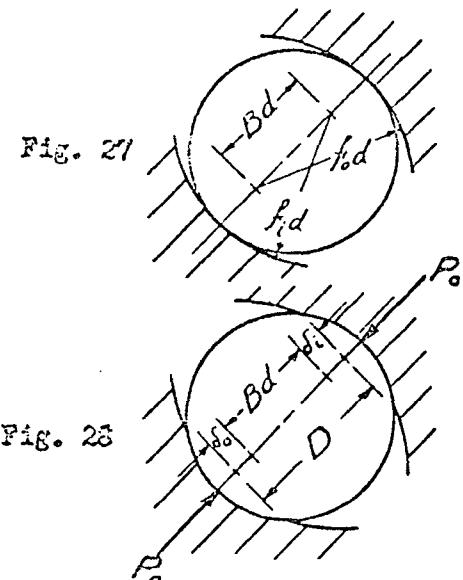


Fig. 27 shows a ball between two curved races. When the ball is in point (no load) contact with both races, the centers of curvature are separated by the distance Bd (see P.2) which depends on curvatures and ball diameter.

If the races are displaced with respect to each other so that the ball is compressed between them, the external force causing the compression is resisted by an elastic force (normal ball load), P_o , which acts along the line passing through the displaced centers of curvature of the two races as shown in Fig. 28.

The elastic deformations at the points of contact are s_o and s_i and the sum of these two equals the normal approach of the two races. Since the curvature centers are fixed with respect to their races and move with them, the original distance between race curvature centers, Bd , is increased by the normal approach of the two races. Calling the normal approach of the two races s_N , the distance between the displaced curvature centers is:

$$D = Bd + s_N \quad \text{Eq. 146}$$

or: $s_N = D - Bd \quad \text{Eq. 147}$

The relation between normal ball load and normal approach is:

$$P_o = K_N s_N^{3/2} \quad \text{Eq. 148}$$

where the value of K_N is, from Eq. 143:

$$K_N = \frac{d^{\frac{1}{2}} \times 10^9}{[7.8107(C_{J_0} + C_{J_i})]^{\frac{3}{2}}} \quad \text{Eq. 149}$$

C_{J_0} and C_{J_i} are obtained from Chart 56.

K_N may be more conveniently expressed in terms of the axial deflection constant, K , by the relation:

$$K_N = \frac{K d^{\frac{1}{2}}}{B^{\frac{3}{2}}} \quad \text{Eq. 150}$$

Values of K may be obtained from Chart 57. See P. 49

In a complete ball bearing which involves a number of balls symmetrically disposed around a pitch circle, the normal load on any ball and the contact angle at which it acts may be completely determined and evaluated in terms of the following relative displacements of inner and outer races.

- 1) A relative axial displacement, h , of inner and outer races.
- 2) A relative radial displacement, k , of inner and outer races.
- 3) A relative angular misalignment, α , of inner and outer races.

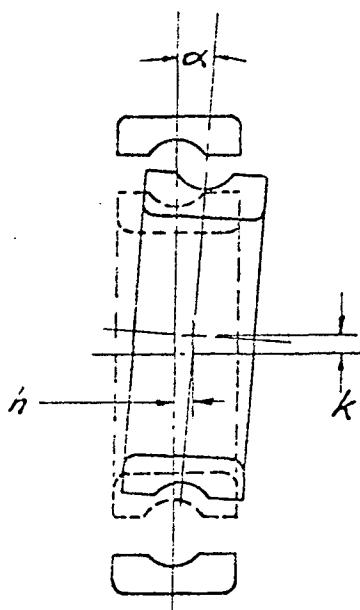


Fig. 29

Fig. 29 shows these displacements. They are measured with reference to the relative position of inner and outer rings when all parts of the bearing are in symmetric, geometric contact under zero thrust load.

Some of the dimensions used in the following discussion are:

The radius of the locus of the center of curvature of inner race:

$$R_i = \frac{\pi}{2} + (f_i - .5)d \cos\beta \quad \text{Eq. 151}$$

where: E = pitch circle diameter.

The radius of the locus of the center of curvature of the outer race:

$$R_o = R_i - Bd \cos \beta_o \quad \text{Eq. 152}$$

and are also connected by the relations:

$$R_i - R_o = Bd \cos \beta_o \quad \text{Eq. 153}$$

and: $R_i - R_o = Bd - \frac{P_o}{2} \quad \text{Eq. 154}$

where: P_o = Diametral Clearance

In order to express the normal ball loads and operating contact angles developed within the bearing in terms of the relative displacements of the inner race with respect to the outer, the following system is used.

The outer race is assumed to be fixed in space while the inner race is allowed to move with respect to the outer as shown in Fig. 29. The normal ball load and operating contact angle for a ball at any angle, φ , measured around the pitch circle from the heaviest loaded ball, are obtained by evaluating the change in distance between inner and outer race curvature centers in terms of the displacements shown in Fig. 29.

Fig. 30 shows the relative position of inner and outer race curvature center loci before displacement. The locus of the outer race curvature centers is a circle in space and is referred to a fixed, three dimensional coordinate system, X, Y, Z . The locus of the inner race curvature centers is also a circle in space and is referred to the movable, three dimensional coordinate system, X', Y', Z' .

Now, assume that the origin of the movable coordinate system is displaced the amounts h and k and misaligned the amount α as shown in Fig. 31. These displacements are those previously shown in Fig. 29.

In Fig. 31, the heaviest loaded ball lies in the X, Z plane. We are interested in the normal ball load, P_o , and operating contact angle, β_o , of a ball lying in the φ plane. This is determined by the relative positions of the intersection of the two race curvature loci with the plane.

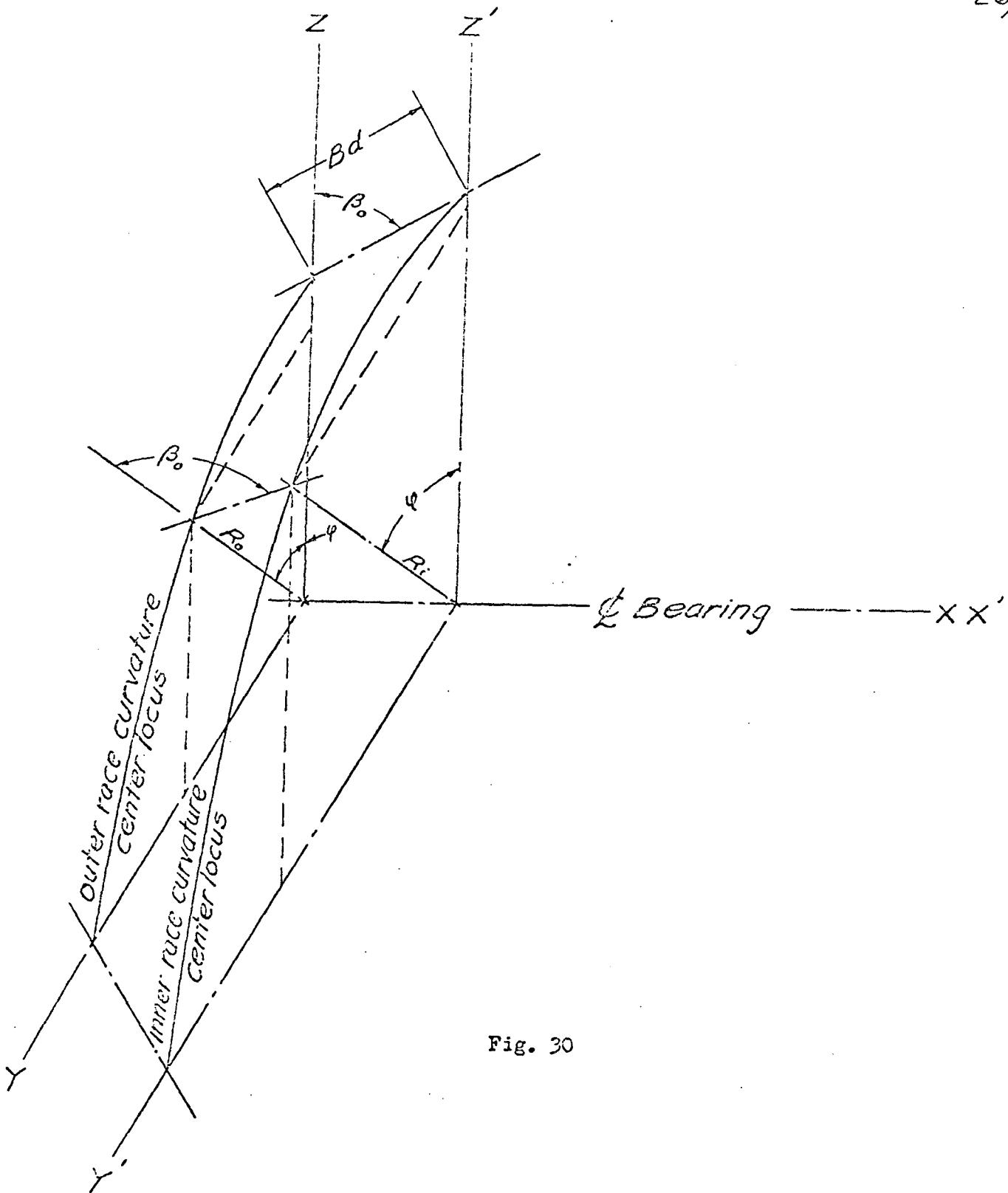


Fig. 30

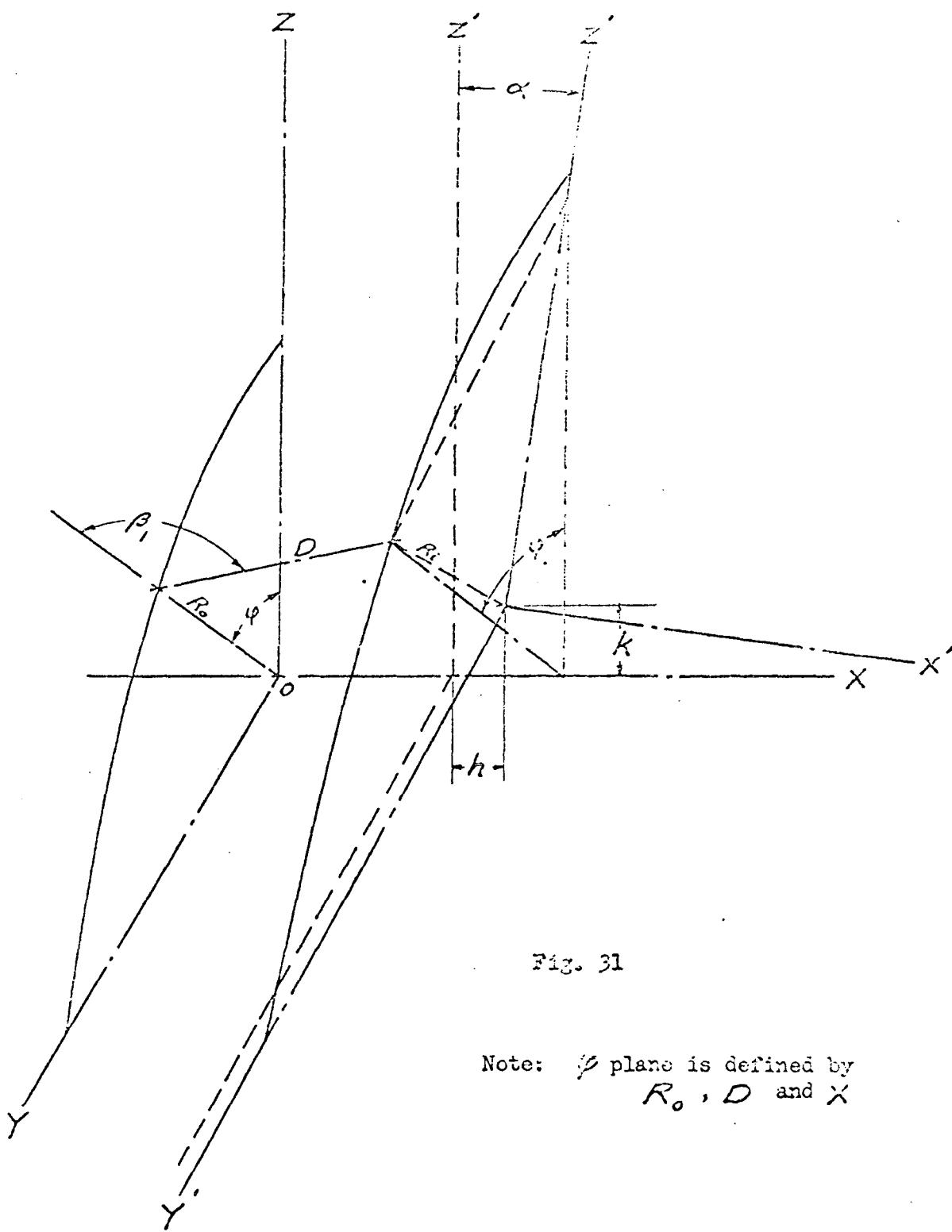


Fig. 31

Note: \mathcal{P} plane is defined by
 R_0, D and X

The distance, D , Fig. 31, between the centers of curvature of the inner and outer races after displacement and measured in the φ plane is:

$$D = Bd \sqrt{(\sin \beta_0 + h' + \alpha' R_i \cos \varphi)^2 + (\cos \beta_0 + k' \cos \varphi)^2} \quad \text{Eq. 155}$$

where:

$$h' = \frac{h}{Bd} \quad \text{Eq. 156}$$

$$k' = \frac{k}{Bd} \quad \text{Eq. 157}$$

$$\alpha' = \frac{\alpha}{Bd} \quad \text{Eq. 158}$$

h , k and α being the three displacements of inner race with respect to the outer, Fig. 29. α is measured in radians. β_0 is the free contact angle of the mounted bearing before load application.

The normal approach of the races, s_N , is, from Eq. 147:

$$s_N = Bd \left[\sqrt{(\sin \beta_0 + h' + \alpha' R_i \cos \varphi)^2 + (\cos \beta_0 + k' \cos \varphi)^2} - 1 \right] \quad \text{Eq. 159}$$

The normal ball load, P_0 , is, from Eq. 148:

$$P_0 = K_N (Bd)^{\frac{3}{2}} \left[\sqrt{(\sin \beta_0 + h' + \alpha' R_i \cos \varphi)^2 + (\cos \beta_0 + k' \cos \varphi)^2} - 1 \right]^{\frac{3}{2}} \quad \text{Eq. 160}$$

where K_N is the normal deflection constant from Eq. 149.

The normal ball load may be more conveniently expressed in terms of the axial deflection constant, K , as:

$$P_0 = K d^2 \left[\sqrt{(\sin \beta_0 + h' + \alpha' R_i \cos \varphi)^2 + (\cos \beta_0 + k' \cos \varphi)^2} - 1 \right]^{\frac{3}{2}} \quad \text{Eq. 161}$$

Values of K may be obtained from Chart 57.

The operating contact angle β_i of a ball positioned in the φ plane is.

$$\sin \beta_i = \frac{\sin \beta_0 + h' + d'R_i \cos \varphi}{\sqrt{(\sin \beta_0 + h' + d'R_i \cos \varphi)^2 + (\cos \beta_0 + k' \cos \varphi)^2}} \quad \text{Eq. 162}$$

$$\text{or: } \cos \beta_i = \frac{\cos \beta_0 + k' \cos \varphi}{\sqrt{(\sin \beta_0 + h' + d'R_i \cos \varphi)^2 + (\cos \beta_0 + k' \cos \varphi)^2}} \quad \text{Eq. 163}$$

If the normal ball load, P_0 , which acts at the contact angle β_i (along the line D in Fig. 31) is projected onto the XZ plane in Fig. 31, it may be resolved into two components. One is a thrust force, H , parallel to the X axis. The other is a vertical component, V , parallel to the Z axis.

The thrust component, H , is:

$$H = P_0 \sin \beta_i \quad \text{Eq. 164}$$

or

$$H = \frac{Kd^2}{\sqrt{(\sin \beta_0 + h' + d'R_i \cos \varphi)^2 + (\cos \beta_0 + k' \cos \varphi)^2 - 1}} \left[\frac{(\sin \beta_0 + h' + d'R_i \cos \varphi)}{\sqrt{(\sin \beta_0 + h' + d'R_i \cos \varphi)^2 + (\cos \beta_0 + k' \cos \varphi)^2}} \right]^{\frac{3}{2}} \quad \text{Eq. 165}$$

The vertical component, V , is:

$$V = P_0 \cos \beta_i \cos \varphi \quad \text{Eq. 166}$$

or

$$V = \frac{Kd^2}{\sqrt{(\sin \beta_0 + h' + d'R_i \cos \varphi)^2 + (\cos \beta_0 + k' \cos \varphi)^2 - 1}} \left[\frac{(\cos \beta_0 + k' \cos \varphi) \cos \varphi}{\sqrt{(\sin \beta_0 + h' + d'R_i \cos \varphi)^2 + (\cos \beta_0 + k' \cos \varphi)^2}} \right]^{\frac{3}{2}} \quad \text{Eq. 167}$$

If it is assumed that the pitch circle radius does not appreciably change during the deformations, the moment of the thrust component about an axis through the center of the pitch circle and parallel to the Y axis in Fig. 31 is:

$$M = \frac{P_0 E}{2} \sin \beta_i \cos \varphi \quad \text{Eq. 168}$$

where E is the pitch circle diameter.

or

$$M = \frac{Ekd^2}{2} \left[\frac{\sqrt{(\sin \beta_0 + h' + d'R_i \cos \varphi)^2 + (\cos \beta_0 + k' \cos \varphi)^2} - 1}{\sqrt{(\sin \beta_0 + h' + d'R_i \cos \varphi)^2 + (\cos \beta_0 + k' \cos \varphi)^2}} \right]^{\frac{3}{2}} (\sin \beta_0 + h' + d'R_i \cos \varphi) \cos \varphi \quad \text{Eq. 169}$$

In order that the bearing be in equilibrium after displacement, the following conditions must be satisfied:

$$\sum H = Kd^2 \sum \left[\frac{\sqrt{(\sin \beta_0 + h' + d'R_i \cos \varphi)^2 + (\cos \beta_0 + k' \cos \varphi)^2} - 1}{\sqrt{(\sin \beta_0 + h' + d'R_i \cos \varphi)^2 + (\cos \beta_0 + k' \cos \varphi)^2}} \right]^{\frac{3}{2}} (\sin \beta_0 + h' + d'R_i \cos \varphi) \quad \text{Eq. 170}$$

$$\sum V = Kd^2 \sum \left[\frac{\sqrt{(\sin \beta_0 + h' + d'R_i \cos \varphi)^2 + (\cos \beta_0 + k' \cos \varphi)^2} - 1}{\sqrt{(\sin \beta_0 + h' + d'R_i \cos \varphi)^2 + (\cos \beta_0 + k' \cos \varphi)^2}} \right]^{\frac{3}{2}} (\cos \beta_0 + k' \cos \varphi) \cos \varphi \quad \text{Eq. 171}$$

$$\sum M = \frac{Ekd^2}{2} \sum \left[\frac{\sqrt{(\sin \beta_0 + h' + d'R_i \cos \varphi)^2 + (\cos \beta_0 + k' \cos \varphi)^2} - 1}{\sqrt{(\sin \beta_0 + h' + d'R_i \cos \varphi)^2 + (\cos \beta_0 + k' \cos \varphi)^2}} \right]^{\frac{3}{2}} (\sin \beta_0 + h' + d'R_i \cos \varphi) \cos \varphi \quad \text{Eq. 172}$$

where $\sum H$ and $\sum V$ are respectively the thrust and radial components of the externally applied load and $\sum M$, the moment of the external load about the center of the pitch circle. The \sum in the right hand sides of the above equations indicates that the computations must be performed for each ball position in the bearing and the sum taken.

The equations of equilibrium, Eqs. 170, 171, and 172, above, are statically indeterminate; that is, a direct solution for the displacements in terms of the externally applied load is not possible without further reduction of the equations.

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SUBJECT

LATERAL VIBRATION ANALYSIS OF A HARMONICALLY FORCED, UNDAMPED,
LUMPED PARAMETER BEAM SYSTEM SUPPORTED BY NON-LINEAR SPRINGS

DATE

9/9/65

WORK ORDER

BY

G.L. Goudreau

CHK. BY

DATE

B. Axial Equilibrium and Thrust -

An angular contact ball bearing which is designed to carry lateral as well as thrust loads presents the problem of the interaction of the axial and lateral equilibrium and compatibility of the beam. The forced vibration analysis discussed in Section 6 obtained a lateral deflection and rotation at the bearing, based on the assumed lateral and moment springs used. However, in order to calculate the non-linear lateral force and moment, the axial deformation of the bearing must be known. Such bearings normally are mounted in pairs, face to face or back to back. The determination of axial deformation and axial forces on the bearings depends on axial equilibrium and compatibility.

Preload deflection will be discussed in the next sub-section. Preload determines the relative axial position of the two angular contact ball bearings before any other load is imposed upon the system. The assumption of axial compatibility is that this relative position of the two inner races with respect to each other does not change during subsequent loading of the system. In other words, the shaft moves axially as a rigid body. The resulting axial position will be such that the axial forces on the two ball bearings when combined with any thrust load on the shaft satisfies axial equilibrium. As the shaft whirls at a particular frequency, the shaft does not move axially, and so no axial inertia terms need be considered. The thrust must be a constant force with time, and not harmonic or any other time function in the steady state condition.

$$H_1 + H_2 + \text{THRUST} = 0.$$

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G.L. Goudreau

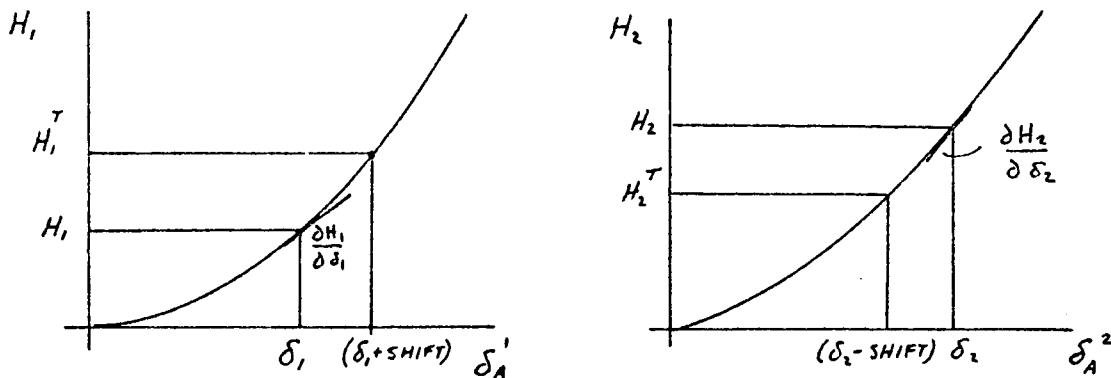
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For the first trial axial positions of the two ball bearings are assumed and input into the program. These would generally be $+\delta$ and $-\delta$ respectively, for the two balls, where δ is the preload deflection of the bearing. The non-linear forces and moment are then determined based on the assumed axial displacement, and the slope and lateral displacement computed by the forced linear vibration analysis described in Section 5. In general, the axial forces thus determined when combined with any thrust will not satisfy axial equilibrium. Thus, new values of axial deformation must be assumed for the second trial, along with the new lateral and moment springs discussed in Section 6.

$$\delta_A^{\text{NEW}} = \delta_A^{\text{OLD}} + \text{SHIFT}$$

The variable SHIFT is the estimated rigid body axial movement from the present axial position to the true axial position. For given values of rotation and lateral deflection for the two bearings, consider their respective axial load vs axial deformation curves:



$$H_1^T + H_2^T + \text{THRUST} = 0$$

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It is expected that for small changes,

$$H_1^T \approx H_1 + \frac{\delta H_1}{\delta \delta} SHIFT = H_1 + DK1 * SHIFT$$

$$H_2^T \approx H_2 + \frac{\delta H_2}{\delta \delta} SHIFT = H_2 + DK2 * SHIFT$$

Substituting these expressions into the axial equilibrium equation and solving for SHIFT,

$$H_1 + DK1 * SHIFT + H_2 + DK2 * SHIFT + THRUST = 0$$

$$\therefore SHIFT = - (H_1 + H_2 + THRUST) / (DK1 + DK2)$$

The problem then, is to determine the derivative of the axial force-deformation relation with respect to axial deformation, holding lateral deflection and rotation as constants.

Consider Eqs. 164 and 170 of Jones on pp 29 and 30:

$$H = \sum_{i=1}^{NBALL} P_i \sin \beta_{i,i}$$

Per Eqs. 160 and 162,

$$P_i = DKK * d^2 [C_i - i]^{3/2}$$

$$\text{where, } C_i = \sqrt{A_i^2 + B_i^2}$$

$$A_i = \sin \beta_o + DHP + DALP * DRI * \cos \phi_i$$

$$B_i = \cos \beta_o + DYP \cos \phi_i$$

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LATERAL VIBRATION ANALYSIS OF A HARMONICALLY FORCED, UNDAMPED,
LUMPED PARAMETER BEAM SYSTEM SUPPORTED ON NON-LINEAR SPRINGS

BY

G.L. Goudreau

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$$DHP = \delta_A / Bd$$

$$DYP = \delta_R / Bd$$

$$DALP = \theta / Bd$$

$$DRi = R_i$$

where θ_0 , R_i , and ϕ are defined by Jones on pages 18, 24, and 25 respectively.

Differentiating,

$$DK = \frac{\partial H}{\partial \delta_A} = \sum \left[P_i \frac{\partial}{\partial \delta_A} \sin \theta_{i,i} + \sin \theta_{i,i} \frac{\partial}{\partial \delta_A} P_i \right]$$

$$\frac{\partial P_i}{\partial \delta_A} = DKK d^2 \frac{3}{2} [C_i - 1]^{3/2} \frac{\partial C_i}{\partial \delta_A}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial C_i}{\partial \delta_A} &= \frac{1}{2} [A_i^2 + B_i^2]^{-1/2} \left[2A_i \frac{\partial A_i}{\partial \delta_A} + 2B_i \frac{\partial B_i}{\partial \delta_A} \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{C_i} \left(A_i \frac{\partial A_i}{\partial \delta_A} + B_i \frac{\partial B_i}{\partial \delta_A} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\partial A_i}{\partial \delta_A} = \frac{\partial}{\partial \delta_A} (DHP) = \frac{\partial}{\partial \delta_A} \left(\frac{\delta_A}{Bd} \right) = \frac{1}{(Bd)}$$

$$\frac{\partial B_i}{\partial \delta_A} = \frac{\partial}{\partial \delta_A} (\cos \theta_0 + DYP \cos \phi_i) = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial C_i}{\partial \delta_A} = \frac{A_i}{C} \frac{1}{(Bd)} = \frac{\sin \theta_{i,i}}{Bd}$$

$$\frac{\partial P_i}{\partial \delta_A} = DKK d^2 \left(\frac{3}{2} \right) [C_i - 1]^{1/2} \frac{\sin \theta_{i,i}}{Bd} = \frac{3}{2} \frac{P_i}{(C_i - 1)} \frac{\sin \theta_{i,i}}{(Bd)}$$

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REPORT NO.

PAGE 35 OF

AGC 2-845

SUBJECT

LATERAL VIBRATION ANALYSIS OF A HARMONICALLY FORCED, UNDAMPED,
LUMPED PARAMETER BEAM SYSTEM SUPPORTED ON NON-LINEAR SPRINGS

DATE

2/3/65

WORK ORDER

BY

G.L. Goudreau

CHK. BY

DATE

$$\sin \theta_{i,i} = A_i / C_i$$

$$\frac{\partial \sin \theta_{i,i}}{\partial \delta_A} = \frac{C_i \frac{\partial A_i}{\partial \delta_A} - A_i \frac{\partial C_i}{\partial \delta_A}}{C_i^2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{C_i} \frac{\partial A_i}{\partial \delta_A} - \frac{A_i}{C_i^2} \frac{\partial C_i}{\partial \delta_A}$$

$$\frac{\partial C_i}{\partial \delta_A} = \frac{\sin \theta_{i,i}}{Bd}$$

$$\frac{\partial A_i}{\partial \delta_A} = \frac{1}{Bd}$$

$$\frac{\partial \sin \theta_{i,i}}{\partial A} = \frac{1}{Bd C_i} - \frac{A_i}{C_i^2} \frac{\sin \theta_{i,i}}{Bd}$$

$$= \left[1 - \frac{A_i \sin \theta_{i,i}}{C_i} \right] / (C_i Bd)$$

$$= \left[1 - \sin^2 \theta_{i,i} \right] / (C_i Bd)$$

$$= \cos^2 \theta_{i,i} / (C_i Bd)$$

$$= B_i^2 / (C_i^3 Bd)$$

$$\therefore DK = \sum P_i \left[\frac{B_i^2}{C_i^3} + \frac{3}{2} \frac{\sin^2 \theta_{i,i}}{(C_i - 1)} \right] / (Bd)$$

$$DK = \sum P_i \left[B_i^2 + \frac{3}{2} \frac{A_i^2 C_i}{(C_i - 1)} \right] / (C_i^3 Bd)$$



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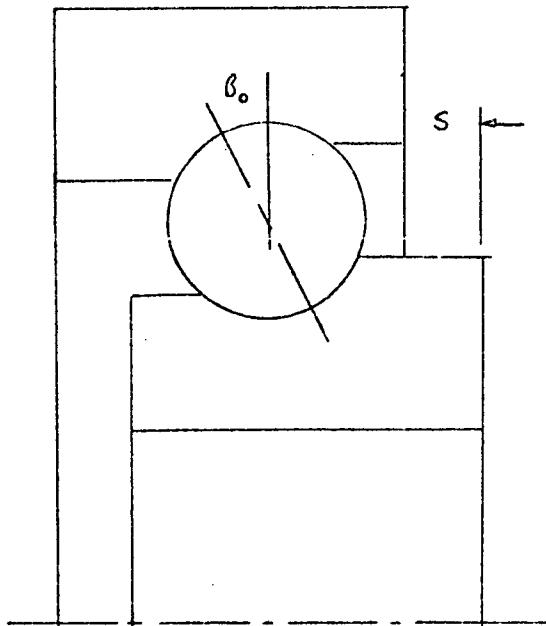
J.L. Goudreau

CHK. BY

DATE

C. Preload Deflection

The faces of the inner and outer races of angular contact ball bearings are specified to be ground flush when under a certain axial load (for example, 50 lbs). Thus, when the bearings are assembled on the shaft and contact is first established between the races and balls under zero axial load, there is some stickout gap.



This stickout gap is closed by preloading the shaft, thus imparting to the bearing some initial axial displacement before any other loads are put on the shaft. Usually the preload force in the shaft far exceeds that required to close the stickout gap. Once it is closed, additional axial load is divided between the bearing (outer path) and the inner path. The final position of the preloaded bearing involves the simultaneous solution of linear and non-linear equations which are not too difficult, but must be done to determine the initial axial displacement at which the bearing awaits the lateral loads on the beam.



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9. OTHER NON-LINEAR SPRINGS

Other non-linear springs (for example, roller bearings) can be included if the load-deflection curve can be expressed in the form,

$$P = A y^B$$

where A and B are constants to be inputted at the station at which the spring is to be located. The flag at that station must be set equal to 2.

Non-linear moment springs are not included, although to do so would not be difficult. A linear moment spring, however, may be input along with a non-linear lateral spring.

If the P vs y curve is plotted on log-log paper, the slope of the best fitting straight line through the points is the constant B. The constant A can then be found by inserting a value of P and y from the curve.

If the shaft is supported by two roller bearings, the shaft will whirl conically in contact with both bearings, taking up any radial clearance in the bearing, and so the clearance should not be included in the load-deflection curve. Such a canted position of the elastically undeflected shaft does, however, generally contribute an added unbalance at the large masses (especially overhung rotors). If the shaft is supported by two preloaded angular contact bearings, the undeflected position of the shaft will be the centerline of those bearings. If an additional roller bearing is present, any clearance there must be accounted for in its load-deflection relation. Such clearances should be added to the deflections in the load-deflection relation before fitting the power curve.

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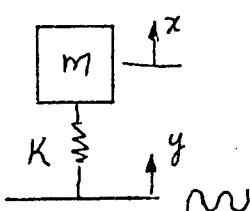
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10. GROUND EXCITATION

The previous theory has been based on the assumption that the support to which the springs are connected is ground (i.e., that point has no deformation). In a shake test, however, the only load the beam sees is transmitted through the springs to the shaft by the harmonic oscillations of the ground. This program permits the specification of the amplitude of the ground acceleration, and is assumed the same at all spring supports. It is assumed that the ground has no rotational acceleration (i.e., the moment springs are still attached to a face of zero rotation).

The derivation of the terms required to account for this phenomenon are illustrated by a single mass-spring model.



$$m \ddot{x} + k(x - y) = 0$$

$$\text{LET } x = x_0 \cos \omega t$$

$$y = y_0 \cos \omega t$$

$$\therefore \ddot{x} = -\omega^2 x_0 \cos \omega t$$

$$\ddot{y} = -\omega^2 y_0 \cos \omega t$$

$$\therefore (-m\omega^2 + k)x_0 - ky_0 = 0$$

$$\text{OR } (m\omega^2 - k)x_0 + ky_0 = 0$$

Now if the amplitude of the ground acceleration is specified as Ng (or N times the acceleration of gravity),

$$Ng = -\omega^2 y_0$$

$$\text{OR } y_0 = -\frac{Ng}{\omega^2}$$



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Thus, at the station of each bearing,

$$\bar{V} = K y_0 + \bar{v}$$

This is straightforward for a forced vibration analysis based on linear springs. However, for non-linear springs, wherever the non-linear force was a function of the lateral displacement δ_R , it must be considered a function of

$$\delta_R' = \delta_R - y_0$$



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11. REFERENCES

- (1) Users' Manual for Job 14009, "Lateral Vibration Analysis of a Free, Undamped, Lumped Parameter Beam System," by L.K. Severud, AGC, 3 June 1963.
- (2) "Mechanical Vibrations," by J.P. Den Hartog, McGraw-Hill Book Co., Inc. 1956.
- (3) "Theory of Mechanical Vibration," by Kin N. Tong, John Wiley and Sons, Inc., 1960.
- (4) "Vibration Problems in Engineering," by S.P. Timoshenko, D. Van Nostrand Co., 3rd Edition, 1955.
- (5) "New Departure - Analysis of Stresses and Deflections," Vol. 1 and 2, by A.B. Jones, New Departure Division, General Motors Corporation, 1946.



BY G.L. Goudreau

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12. INPUT INFORMATION

I. Title card -

Col. 1 - 70 Title information

Col. 71 - 72 Number of stations (right adjusted)

II. Control card -

Col. 1 - 2 Number of frequencies (right adjusted)

Col. 3 - 14 Initial frequency (cps)

Col. 15 - 26 Increment in frequency (cps)

Col. 32 M = subscript of 1st zero variable at end of last bay

Col. 35 N = subscript of 2nd zero variable at end of last bay

Col. 38 R = subscript of 1st non-zero variable at start of 1st bay

Col. 41 S = subscript of 2nd non-zero variable at start of 1st bay

Col. 43 - 44 Maximum number of iterations allowed (right adjusted)

Col. 47 - 58 Accuracy (decimal) - if left blank, set = .05

Col. 59 - 70 Number of gravities acceleration of ground

III. Basic Station Data - Repeat sequence A, B, C for each station

A. Col. 1 - 12 L(1) inches

Col. 13 - 24 L(2) inches

Col. 25 - 36 EI(1) lb*inches²Col. 37 - 48 EI(2) lb*inches²Col. 49 - 60 G(1) lb/inch²Col. 61 - 72 G(2) lb/inch²

Col. 74 - 75 Number of succeeding stations with the same data as Col. 1 - 72 (omit line A for those)

B. Col. 1 - 12 C(1) 1/inch²Col. 13 - 24 C(2) 1/inch²

Col. 25 - 36 K(MIL) inch/lb/rad.

Col. 37 - 48 I(X) - I(J) lb*sec²*inch

Col. 49 - 60 W lb

Col. 61 - 72 E(Y) lb/in

Col. 74 - 75 Number of succeeding stations with the same



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data as Col. 1 - 72. (omit line B for those)

C.	Col. 1 - 12	DPBAR	lb
	Col. 13 - 24	DMBAR	in*lb
	Col. 25 - 36	A	
	Col. 37 - 48	B	
	Col. 49 - 60	GAMMA	lb*sec ²
	Col. 61 - 72	FLAG	1. Angular Contact Ball Bearing 2. Spring of form $P = A y^B$
	Col. 74 - 75		Number of succeeding stations with the same data as Col. 1 - 72. (omit line C for those)

IV. Ball Bearing Input Data - Repeat A and B for each ball bearing.

A.	Col. 1 - 12	NBALL	Number of balls
	Col. 13 - 24	DIAM	Diameter of ball (inch)
	Col. 25 - 36	DFO	Ratio of radius of curvature of outer race to ball diameter
	Col. 37 - 48	DFI	Ratio of radius of curvature of inner race to ball diameter
	Col. 49 - 60	DE	Pitch circle diameter (in)
	Col. 61 - 72	DBETA	Initial unmounted contact angle (degree)
B.	Col. 1 - 12	DKK	Elastic coefficient computed by IBM Job 773A (Ref: pp 15 and 22)
	Col. 13 - 24	DHH	Initial axial deflection of bearing due to preload (in).

V. Thrust Input - Only if shaft supported by angular contact bearings.

Col. 1 - 12	TO	lb	THRUST = TO + DT ω^2
	Col. 13 - 24	DT	lb*sec ²

CONVERSION TO FREE VIBRATION INPUT FOR JOB 14009

1. Change NCMG to number of natural frequencies desired
2. In Col. 29 insert the number 1 for deflection and 2 for slope normalization in mode shape determination. (control card)
3. Omit cards III.C., IV., and V.
4. Run under Job 14009

PLEASE PRINT CLEARLY - USE BLACK PENCIL



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LATERAL VIBRATION ANALYSIS OF A HARMONICALLY FORCED, UNDAMPED,
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G.L. Goudreau

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13. OUTPUT INFORMATION

- I. Input data - program dumps control and station data, ball bearing data, and thrust.
- II. Spring data - At each station where there is a spring, the program prints out the station number, lateral spring value, elastic spring force, associated non-linear force if any, per cent difference if non-linear, moment spring value, elastic spring moment, associated non-linear moment if any, and per cent difference if non-linear.
- III. Frequency and Determinant - For each iteration the program prints out the frequency in cps and rpm, the determinant of the set of two simultaneous equations solved in the forced vibration solution, and the value Y0 which is the lateral deformation of the ground, if any. A change in sign of the determinant through a frequency sequence indicates passing through a natural frequency or critical speed.
- IV. State Vector - When the non-linear iteration has converged (trivially the first time if all springs linear), the program outputs the shear, moment, slope, and deflection at each station.
- V. Ball bearing data - If angular contact ball bearings are encountered, then immediately following II. for each iteration the program outputs
 - TH1, TH2 - the axial force on the 1st and 2nd ball bearings
 - DH1, DH2 - the axial displacement of the 1st and 2nd "
 - DK1, DK2 - the axial derivative of the 1st and 2nd "
 - THRUST - the value of the thrust load
 - PCT3 - the percent error in the axial equilibrium eq.
 - SHIFT - the projected rigid body axial shift for the next iteration

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When the non-linear iteration has converged, the program outputs a description of the internal setup of the ball bearing, namely the circumferential position of each ball, its final contact angle, and its compressive force in lbs if any.

APPENDIX H

PROGRAM E13112 LISTING

i

FYEE,428999,2,200 LIST E13112

DATE 25 APR 72 PAGE 1

69 RUN FYEE,428999,2,200

LIST E13112

25 APR 72 14:42:32.146

D CTL UN=E13112

25 APR 72 14:42:32.146

BR ASG X=AN4153
AN4153 ASSIGNED UNIT 3

25 APR 72 14:42:32.217

DN HDG

25 APR 72 14:42:32.227

2

XGT CUR

25 APR 72 14:42:32.229

1. PEF X

14:42:32

2. IN X

14:42:33

END OF FILE -- UNIT X

3. LIST 1

14:42:33

6 ELT DATA, 1,710426, 41393

ARES AXIAL FLOW TURBINE DESIGN B 11-24-65 40 MM BEARING 26						
000001						
000002	30	600.0	20.0	1 2 3 4 10		
000003	0.375	0.375	2.73E+06	2.73E+06	11.5E+06	11.5E+06
000004	1.55	1.55	-	53.0E-06	0.259	
000005					0.620E-06	
000006	0.425	0.425	7.45E+06	7.45E+06	11.5E+06	11.5E+06
000007	0.853	0.853	-	1300.0E-06	0.898	
000008					1.970E-06	
000009	0.440	0.440	7.45E+06	7.45E+06	11.5E+06	11.5E+06
000010	0.853	0.853	-	1300.0E-06	0.910	
000011					1.805E-06	
000012	0.315	0.315	6.56E+06	6.56E+06	11.5E+06	11.5E+06
000013	3.38	3.38	-	78.4E-06	0.230	
000014					0.394E-06	
000015	0.400	0.400	9.21E+06	9.21E+06	11.5E+06	11.5E+06
000016	2.56	2.56	-	3930.0E-06	1.25	
000017					2.015E-06	
000018	0.280	0.280	19.41E+06	19.41E+06	11.5E+06	11.5E+06
000019	0.502	0.502	-	236.0E-06	0.435	
000020					0.627E-06	
000021	0.160	0.160	16.30E+06	16.30E+06	11.5E+06	11.5E+06
000022	0.916	0.916	-	138.0E-06	0.191	
000023					0.255E-06	
000024						
000025						
000026			3.830E+07	1.45	2.0	
000027	0.575	0.575	16.30E+06	16.30E+06	11.5E+06	11.5E+06
000028	0.916	0.916	-	315.0E-06	0.687	
000029					0.813E-06	
000030	0.437	0.438	32.30E+06	32.30E+06	11.5E+06	11.5E+06
000031	0.852	0.852	-	601.0E-06	0.558	
000032					4.99E-06	
000033	0.437	0.438	40.00E+06	40.00E+06	11.5E+06	11.5E+06
000034	0.720	0.720	-	764.0E-06	0.654	
000035					0.442E-06	
000036	0.565	0.565	48.50E+06	48.50E+06	11.5E+06	11.5E+06
000037	0.620	0.620	-	1100.0E-06	0.968	
000038					0.415E-06	
000039	0.375	0.375	48.50E+06	48.50E+06	11.5E+06	11.5E+06
000040	0.620	0.620	-	6800.0E-06	1.873	
000041					0.356E-06	
000042	0.390	0.390	48.50E+06	48.50E+06	11.5E+06	11.5E+06
000043	0.620	0.620	-	6800.0E-06	1.932	
000044						
000045	0.805	0.805	13.35E+06	13.35E+06	11.5E+06	11.5E+06
000046	1.04	1.04	-	80.0E-06	0.782	
000047					-0.239E-06	
000048	0.625	0.625	13.35E+06	13.35E+06	11.5E+06	11.5E+06
000049	1.04	1.04	-	221.0E-06	0.640	
000050					-0.425E-06	
000051	0.550	0.550	13.35E+06	13.35E+06	11.5E+06	11.5E+06
000052	1.04	1.04	-	1400.0E-06	0.800	
000053					-0.625E-06	
000054	0.400	0.400	13.35E+06	13.35E+06	11.5E+06	11.5E+06
000055	1.04	1.04	-	223.0E-06	0.410	
000056					-0.489E-06	

000057						
000058						
000059						
000060	0.150	0.150	3.830E+07	1.45		2.0
000061	1.04	1.04	13.35E+06	13.35E+05	11.5E+06	11.5E+06
000062				-	110.0E-05	0.195
000063	0.615	0.615	14.70E+06	14.70E+05	11.5E+06	11.5E+06
000064	0.545	0.545		-	3200.0E-05	1.282
000065						-1.950E-06
000066	0.240	0.240	1.77E+06	1.77E+05	11.5E+06	11.5E+06
000067	2.26	2.26		-	29.5E-05	0.117
000068						-0.204E-06
000069	0.45	0.45	2.36E+06	2.36E+05	11.5E+06	11.5E+06
000070	2.21	2.21		-	537.0E-05	0.414
000071						-0.787E-06
000072	0.35	0.35	2.36E+06	2.36E+05	11.5E+06	11.5E+06
000073	2.21	2.21		-	525.0E-05	0.334
000074						-0.703E-06
000075	0.225	0.225	3.03E+06	3.03E+05	11.5E+06	11.5E+06
000076	1.45	1.45		-	39.7E-05	0.158
000077						-0.355E-06
000078	0.20	0.20	0.60E+06	0.60E+05	11.5E+06	11.5E+06
000079	2.97	2.97		-	7.1E-05	0.069
000080						-0.163E-06

@ ELT MAIN,1,710420, 62022

```

000001
000002      E13112
000003      E13112
000004      E13112
000005      C  PROGRAM E13112 PLACED ON PRODUCTION APRIL 1,1970 BY F. YEE      00000000
000006      C  IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)      00000010
000007      DIMENSION TITLE(12)      00000020
000008      C  JOB 14036      VIBRATION ANALYSIS      00000030
000009      C
000010      C  DIMENSION DL1(50),DL2(50),DEI1(50),DEI2(50),DG1(50),DG2(50),DC1(5000000050
000011      C  1),DC2(50),DIJ(50),      DWN(50),DKN(50),E1MTRX(5,5),E2MTRX(5,5),00000060
000012      C  2AMATRX(5,5),BMATRX(5,5),CMATRX(5,5),FMATRX(5,5),DLMTDX(5,1),SHMTRX00000070
000013      C  3(5,1),DGAMX(50)      00000080
000014      COMMON      00000090
000015      1  DL1 (50) ,DL2 (50) ,DEI1 (50) ,DEI2 (50) ,DG1 (50) ,DG2 (50) , 00000100
000016      2  DC1 (50) ,DC2 (50) ,DIJ (50) ,DGAMX(50) ,DWN (50) ,DKN (50) , 00000110
000017      3  E1MTRX (5,5) ,E2MTRX (5,5) ,AMATRX (5,5) , 00000120
000018      4  BMATRX (5,5) ,CMATRX (5,5) ,FMATRX (5,5) , 00000130
000019      5  DLMTDX (5,1) ,SHMTPX (5,1) ,SUMG , 00000140
000020      6  OMGS0      00000150
000021      **** * **** * **** * **** * **** * **** * **** * **** * **** * **** * 00000160
000022      C  DIMENSION AND COMMON STATEMENTS ADDED FOR NON-LINEAR SPRINGS 1/7      00000170
000023      C  **** * **** * **** * **** * **** * **** * **** * **** * **** * 00000180
000024      DIMENSION NREP(3),DETA(50),DBETA(50),DAN1(50),DBN1(50),DPN1(50), 00000190
000025      1  IDP(3),P0(50),P1(50),P2(50),P3(50),Q000FL(4,50)      00000200
000026      COMMON DETA,DBETA,DAN1,DBN1,DPN1,IDP      00000210
000027      C  **** * **** * **** * **** * **** * **** * **** * **** * **** * 00000220
000028      C  PROGRAM STARTS HERE      00000230
000029      C  **** * **** * **** * **** * **** * **** * **** * **** * 00000240
000030      DO 999 II=1,3      00000250
000031      999 NREP(II) = 0      00000260
000032      C  **** * **** * **** * **** * **** * **** * **** * **** * 00000270
000033      C  INPUT HEADER AND NUMBER OF STATIONS      00000280
000034      C  **** * **** * **** * **** * **** * **** * **** * **** * 00000290
000035      30 READ (5,111,END=114)TITLE,NSTA,(IDP(II),II=1,3)      00000300
000036      111 FORMAT (11A6,A4,5I2)      00000310
000037      C  **** * **** * **** * **** * **** * **** * **** * **** * 00000320
000038      C  PRINT TITLE      00000330
000039      C  **** * **** * **** * **** * **** * **** * **** * 00000340
000040      WRITE (6,13)      00000350
000041      13 FORMAT(74H1      JOB 14036      00000360
000042      1VIBRATION ANALYSIS///)      00000370
000043      C  **** * **** * **** * **** * **** * **** * **** * **** * 00000380
000044      C  INPUT NUMBER OF ROOTS DESIRED, TRIAL ROOT, STEP SIZE, AND R.P.M.      00000390
000045      C  **** * **** * **** * **** * **** * **** * **** * **** * 00000400
000046      READ ( 5,12)NOMODE,TROUNGA,DELONG,KK,KM,KN,KR,KS,NTRIAL,ACCUR      00000410
000047      12 FORMAT(I2,2E12.7,6I3,2X,E12.6)      00000420
000048      IF (KK) 114,113,114      00000430
000049      113 NTRIAL = I      00000440
000050      C  **** * **** * **** * **** * **** * **** * **** * 00000450
000051      C  PRINT HEADER AND NUMBER OF STATIONS      00000460
000052      C  **** * **** * **** * **** * **** * **** * **** * 00000470
000053      114 WRITE (6,112)TITLE,NSTA      00000480
000054      112 FORMAT (1H1,10X,11A6,A4,10X,I2,2X8HSTATIONNS )      00000490
000055      IF ( ACCUR ) 116,115,116      00000500
000056      115 ACCUR = .05D0      00000510

```


000117 WRITE (6,22),DETA(N),DBETA(N),DAN1(N),DBN1(N),DPN1(N) 00001120
 000118 IF (LCTR-5) 123,124,123 00001130
 000119 124 LCTR = 0 00001140
 000120 WRITE (6,6) 00001150
 000121 123 CONTINUE 00001160
 000122 C 00001170
 000123 C***** 00001180
 000124 TMODE = TR0MGA*6.2821854D0 00001190
 000125 DELMOD = DELOMG*6.2821854D0 00001200
 000126 C***** 00001210
 000127 C INITIALIZE E1, E2, AND F MATRICES 00001220
 000128 C***** 00001230
 000129 DO 51 I=1,5 00001240
 000130 DO 51 J=1,5 00001250
 000131 IF (I-J) 55,56,55 00001260
 000132 56 E1MTRX(I,J)=1.000 00001270
 000133 E2MTRX(I,J)=1.000 00001280
 000134 FMATRX(I,J)=1.000 00001290
 000135 GO TO 51 00001300
 000136 55 E1MTRX(I,J)=0.000 00001310
 000137 E2MTRX(I,J)=0.000 00001320
 000138 FMATRX(I,J)=0.000 00001330
 000139 51 CONTINUE 00001340
 000140 OMGWRK = TMODE - DELMOD 00001350
 000141 DELOMG = DELMOD 00001360
 000142 DO 95 MM=1,NOMODE 00001370
 000143 OMGWRK = OMGWRK + DELOMG 00001380
 000144 OMGSQ = OMGWRK*OMGWRK 00001390
 000145 SUMG = OMGSQ/386.04D0 00001400
 000146 IF (KK) 4301,4300,4301 00001410
 000147 4301 IF (MM=4) 4302,4302,434 00001420
 000148 4302 GO TO (430,431,432,433),MM 00001430
 000149 C***** 00001440
 000150 430 DO 340 N = 1,NSTA 00001450
 000151 340 P0(N) = DPN1(N) 00001460
 000152 GO TO 4300 00001470
 000153 C***** 00001480
 000154 431 DO 341 N = 1,NSTA 00001490
 000155 341 P1(N) = .5D0 * (P0(N)+DPN1(N)) 00001500
 000156 GO TO 4300 00001510
 000157 C***** 00001520
 000158 432 DO 342 N = 1,NSTA 00001530
 000159 342 P2(N) = .5D0 * (P0(N)+DPN1(N)) 00001540
 000160 GO TO 4300 00001550
 000161 C***** 00001560
 000162 433 DO 343 N = 1,NSTA 00001570
 000163 P3(N) = .5D0 * (P0(N)+DPN1(N)) 00001580
 000164 P0(N) = 3.0D0 * (P3(N)-P2(N))+P1(N) 00001590
 000165 343 DPN1(N) = P0(N) 00001600
 000166 GO TO 4300 00001610
 000167 C***** 00001620
 000168 434 DO 344 N= 1,NSTA 00001630
 000169 P1(N) = P2(N) 00001640
 000170 P2(N) = P3(N) 00001650
 000171 P3(N) = .5D0 * (P0(N)+DPN1(N)) 00001660
 000172 P0(N) = 3.000 * (P3(N)-P2(N))+P1(N) 00001670
 000173 344 DPN1(N) = P0(N) 00001680
 000174 C***** 00001690
 000175 C LOOP FOR BETTER K(X)'S DURING EACH STATE VECTOR LOOP. 1ST PASS OK 00001700
 000176 C***** 00001710

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000177	4300 NCF = 1	00001720		
000178	4305 DO 600 JERRY = 1,NTRIAL	00001730		
000179	DO 58 I=1,5	00001740		
000180	DO 58 J=1,5	00001750		
000181	IF(I-J) 53,54,53	00001760		
000182	54 CMATRX(I,J)=1.000	00001770		
000183	GO TO 58	00001780		
000184	53 CMATRX(I,J)=0.000	00001790		
000185	58 CONTINUE	00001800		
000186	DO 69 N=1,NSTA	00001810		
000187	IF (KK) 1,1,2	00001820		
000188	2 IF (DPN1(N)) 4,1,4	00001830		
000189	4 P0(N) = .5D0 *(P0(N)+DPN1(N))	00001840		
000190	DKN(N) = DAN1(N)*P0(N)**DBN1(N)	00001850		
000191	1 CALL MATELM(N)	00001860		
000192	CALL MATMPY (E1MTRX(1,1),CMATRX(1,1),AMATRX(1,1),5,5,5,5,5)	00001870		
000193	CALL MATMPY (E2MTRX(1,1),FMATRX(1,1),BMATRX(1,1),5,5,5,5,5)	00001880		
000194	CALL MATMPY (BMATRX(1,1),AMATRX(1,1),CMATRX(1,1),5,5,5,5,5)	00001890		
000195	69 CONTINUE	00001900		
000196	DETNOW = CMATRX(KM,KR)*CMATRX(KN,KS) - CMATRX(KM,KS)*CMATRX(KN,KR)	00001910		
000197	OMGPRT = OMGRWK / 6.282185400	00001920		
000198	GO TO (71,73,71,71),NCF	00001930		
000199	71 IF (JERRY-NTRIAL) 72,73,73	00001940		
000200	72 IF (IDP(2)) 74,74,73	00001950		
000201	73 WRITE (6,9)OMGPRT,DETNOW	00001960		
000202	9 FORMAT(35H0	OMEGA = E15.8+12H DETERM = 00001970		
000203	1E15.8)	00001980		
000204	74 DLMTRX(1,1) = 0.000	00001990		
000205	DLMTRX(2,1) = 0.000	00002000		
000206	DLMTRX(3,1) = 0.000	00002010		
000207	DLMTRX(4,1) = 0.000	00002020		
000208	DLMTRX(5,1) = 1.000	00002030		
000209	DLMTRX(KR,1) = (-CMATRX(KM,5)*CMATRX(KN,KS)+CMATRX(KM,KS)*	00002040		
000210	1CMATRX(KN,5))/DETNOW	00002050		
000211	DLMTRX(KS,1) = (-CMATRX(KM,KR)*CMATRX(KN,5)+CMATRX(KM,5)*	00002050		
000212	1CMATRX(KN,KR))/DETNOW	00002070		
000213	GO TO (75,77,75,75),NCF	00002080		
000214	75 IF (JERRY-NTRIAL) 76,77,77	00002090		
000215	76 IF (IDP(2)) 78,78,77	00002100		
000216	77 WRITE (6,11)	00002110		
000217	11 FORMAT(110H	V	M	00002120
000218	1	PHI	Y)	00002130
000219	WRITE (6,6)			00002140
000220	WRITE (6,10)DLMTRX(1,1),DLMTRX(2,1),D_MTRX(3,1), DLMTRX(4,1)	00002150		
000221	10 FORMAT(15H	E15.8+14H	E15.8+14H	00002160
000222	1 E15.8+14H	E15.8)		00002170
000223	78 WRITE (6,6)			00002180
000224	LCTR = 0			00002190
000225	DO 995 N=1,NSTA			00002200
000226	LCTR = LCTR + 1			00002210
000227	CALL MATELM(N)			00002220
000228	CALL MATMPY (E2MTRX(1,1),FMATRX(1,1),AMATR((1,1),5,5,5,5,5)			00002230
000229	CALL MATMPY (AMATRX(1,1),E1MTRX(1,1),BMATR((1,1),5,5,5,5,5)			00002240
000230	CALL MATMPY (BMATRX(1,1),DLMTRX(1,1),SHMTR((1,1),5,5,5,5,1)			00002250
000231	GO TO (79,82,79,79),NCF			00002260
000232	79 IF (JERRY-NTRIAL) 80,82,82			00002270
000233	80 IF (IDP(2)) 83,83,82			00002280
000234	82 WRITE (6,10)SHMTRX(1,1),SHMTRX(2,1),SHMTRX(3,1), SHMTRX(4,1)			00002290
000235	83 DLMTRX(1,1) = SHMTRX(1,1)			00002300
000236	DLMTRX(2,1) = SHMTRX(2,1)			00002310

100237	DLMTRX(3,1) = SHMTRX(3,1)	00002320
100238	DLMTRX(4,1) = SHMTRX(4,1)	00002330
100239	0000FL(4,N)=SHMTRX(4,1)	00002340
100240	IF(LCTR=5) 995,94,94	00002350
000241	94 LCTR = 0	00002360
000242	WRITE (6,6)	00002370
000243	995 CONTINUE	00002380
000244	IF (IDP(2)) 85,85,84	00002390
000245	84 IDP(2) = IDP(2)-1	00002400
000246	85 WRITE (6,6)	00002410
000247	IF (KK) 598,95,598	00002420
000248	598 GO TO (201,202,201,201),NCF	00002430
000249	201 NCF = 2	00002440
000250	GO TO 599	00002450
000251	202 NCF = 4	00002460
000252	599 WRITE (6,4018)	00002470
000253	4018 FORMAT (1H0,32X5HSTA X,6X7HK SUB X,12X8HP SUB 0X,12X7HP SUB X , 1 18X3HPCT,6X3HNCF)	00002480
000254	DO 590 N = 1,NSTA	00002490
000255	IF (DPN1(N)) 601,590,601	00002500
000256	601 DPN1(N) = DKN (N)*DABS(0000FL(4,N))	00002510
000257	PCTC =DABS(DARS(P0(N)/DPN1(N))-1.0D0)	00002520
000258	IF (PCTC = ACCUR) 204,203,203	00002530
000259	203 NCF = 3	00002540
000260	204 PCTC = PCJC * 100.0D0	00002550
000261	WRITE (6,4019), DKN (N), P0(N), DPN1(N),PCTC,NCF	00002560
000262	4019 FORMAT (1H ,33XI2,3(5X,E15.8) , 9XF8.3,5X"1")	00002570
000263	590 CONTINUE	00002580
000264	GO TO (500,4305,600,95),NCF	00002590
000265	600 CONTINUE	00002600
000266	95 CONTINUE	00002610
000267	WRITE (6,7)	00002620
000268	7 FORMAT(14H0 END OF CASE)	00002630
000269	GO TO 30	00002640
000270	444 STOP	00002650
000271	END	00002660
000272		00002670

ELT MATELM, 1, 710420, 62024

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000001      SUBROUTINE MATELM(N)          00002680
000002      IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)    00002690
000003      C   DIMENSION DL1(50),DL2(50),DEI1(50),DEI2(50),DG1(50),DG2(50),DC1(500002700
000004      C   1),DC2(50),DIJ(50),DWN(50),DKN(50),E1MTRX(5,5),E2MTRX(5,5),00002710
000005      C   2AMATRX(5,5),BMATRX(5,5),CMATRX(5,5),FMATRX(5,5),DLMTRX(5,1),SHMTRX00002720
000006      C   3(5,1),DGAMX(50)           00002730
000007      COMMON
000008      1   DL1 (50) ,DL2 (50) ,DEI1 (50),DEI2 (50),DG1 (50) ,DG2 (50) , 00002750
000009      2   DC1 (50) ,DC2 (50) ,DTJ_ (50),DGAMX(50),DWN (50) ,DKN (50) , 00002760
000010      3   E1MTRX (5,5) ,E2MTRX (5,5) ,AMATRX (5,5) , 00002770
000011      4   BMATRX (5,5) ,CMATRX (5,5) ,FMATRX (5,5) , 00002780
000012      5   DLHTRX (5,1) ,PSHYTRX (5,1) ,SUMG , 00002790
000013      6   OMGS0                   00002800
000014      C*****00002810
000015      C   DIMENSION AND COMMON STATEMENTS ADDED FOR NON-LINEAR SPRINGS 1/7 00002820
000016      C*****00002830
000017      DIMENSION NREP(3),DETA(50),DRETA(50),DAN1(50),D8N1(50),DPN1(50), 00002840
000018      1   TLP(3),PU(50),P1(50),P2(50),P3(50),0000EL(4,50)           00002850
000019      COMMON DETA,DBETA,DAN1,D8N1,DPN1,IPD                   00002860
000020      61  E1MTRX(2,1) = DL1(N)           00002870
000021      62  E2MTRX(2,1) = DL2(N)           00002880
000022      IF (DEI1(N))62,29,62            00002890
000023      29  LINTRX(4,2) = 0.000           00002900
000024      GO TO 68
000025      62  E1MTRX(4,2) = 0.500*DL1(N)*DL1(N)/DEI1(N)        00002920
000026      68  CONTINUE                      00002930
000027      IF (DEI2(N))44,45,44            00002940
000028      45  E2MTRX(4,2) = 0.000           00002950
000029      GO TO 444                      00002960
000030      44  E2MTRX(4,2) = 0.500*DL2(N)*DL2(N)/DEI2(N)        00002970
000031      444 CONTINUE                     00002980
000032      63  E1MTRX(3,1) = -E1MTRX(4,2)        00002990
000033      E2MTRX(3,1) = -E2MTRX(4,2)        00003000
000034      JF (DEI1(N))64,43,64            00003010
000035      43  E1MTRX(3,2) = 0.000           00003020
000036      GO TO 42
000037      64  E1MTRX(3,2) = -DL1(N)/DEI1(N)        00003040
000038      42  CONTINUE                      00003050
000039      IF (DEI2(N))88,89,88            00003060
000040      89  E2MTRX(3,2) = 0.000           00003070
000041      GO TO 488                      00003080
000042      88  E2MTRX(3,2) = -DL2(N)/DEI2(N)        00003090
000043      888 CONTINUE                     00003100
000044      IF (DEI1(N))26,27,26            00003110
000045      26  IF (DG1(N))65,27,65            00003120
000046      27  E1MTRX(4,1) = 0.000           00003130
000047      GO TO 25
000048      65  E1MTRX(4,1) = (DL1(N)*(DL1(N)*DL1(N))/(6.00*DEI1(N))-DC1(N)/DG1
000049      1(N)))           00003150
000050      25  CONTINUE                      00003170
000051      IF (DEI2(N))33,34,33            00003180
000052      33  JF (DG2(N)) 35,34,35            00003190
000053      34  E2MTRX(4,1) = 0.000           00003200
000054      GO TO 335
000055      35  E2MTRX(4,1) = (DL2(N)*(DL2(N)*DL2(N))/(6.00*DEI2(N))-DC2(N)/DG2
000056      1(N)))           00003220
000057

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000057	335 CONTINUE	00003240
000058	E1MTRX(4,3) = -DL1(N)	00003250
000059	E2MTRX(4,3) = -DL2(N)	00003260
000060	66 FMATRX(1,4) = DWN(N)*SUNG - DKN(N)	00003270
000061	FMATRX(2,3) = -OMGSO*(DIJ(N))	00003280
000062	FMATRX(1,5) = DGANX(N) * OMGSO + DETA(N)	00003290
000063	FMATRX(2,5) = DRETA(N) * OMGSO	00003300
000064	C*****	00003310
000065	C OPTIONAL DUMP	00003320
000066	C*****	00003330
000067	IF (IDP(1)) 1301,1301,1300	00003340
000068	1300 WRITE (6,130) N	00003350
000069	130 FORMAT (1H0,10X11HSTATION N = ,2XI2)	00003360
000070	CALL PRINTM (E1MTRX(1,1),5,5,5,12H E1MTRX)	00003370
000071	CALL PRINTM (E2MTRX(1,1),5,5,5,12H E2MTRX)	00003380
000072	CALL PRINTM (FMATRX(1,1),5,5,5,12H FMATRX)	00003390
000073	IDP(1) = IDP(1)-1	00003400
000074	1301 RETURN	00003410
000075	END	00003420

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© ELT PRINTM, 1-710420, 62025

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000001      SUBROUTINE PRINTM (A,NR,NC,MAXR,TITLE)          00003430
000002      IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)                      00003440
000003      C*****SUBROUTINE PRINTM FORTRAN IV              00003450
000004      C SUBROUTINE TO PRINT ANY MATRIX WITH 2-WORD TITLE 00003460
000005      C CALL PRINTM (CMATRX,S,8+8+12H_ CMATRX_) EXAMPLE_CALL_UP 00003470
000006      C*****DIMENSION A(1),NHED(8),TITLE(2)             00003480
000007      C*****CALL ATHRUZ (B,6H_COL_)                   00003490
000008      C*****DATA B/8H_COL /                           00003500
000009      C*****WRITE (6,22)TITLE                         MATRIX TITLE 00003510
000010      C*****22 FORMAT (1H0,52X,2A6)                  00003520
000011      C*****DO 50 I=1,NC+8                          00003530
000012      C*****II=NC-I+1                            00003540
000013      C*****IF (II-8) 20,20,10                     00003550
000014      C*****DO 50 I=1,NC+8                          00003560
000015      C*****II=NC-I+1                            00003570
000016      C*****IF (II-8) 20,20,10                     00003580
000017      C*****10 II=8                            00003590
000018      C*****20 DO 30 J=1,II                         00003600
000019      C*****30 NHED(J)=I+J-1                     00003610
000020      C*****WRITE (6,120) (B,NHED(J),J=1,II)        00003620
000021      C*****DO 50 J=1,NR                         00003630
000022      C*****DO 50 J=1,NR                         00003640
000023      C*****KL=J+(I-1)*MAXR                    00003650
000024      C*****KHE=KL+(II-1)*MAXR                  00003660
000025      C*****50 WRITE (6,130) (J, A(K),K=KL,K+MAXR) 00003670
000026      C*****RETURN                                00003680
000027      C*****120 FORMAT(1H0,9X,10(A6,I4,4X))       00003690
000028      C*****130 FORMAT (4H ROW,I3,5X,1P8E14.7)     00003700
000029      C*****END                                     00003710

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ELT REPEAT,1,710420, 62027

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000001      SUBROUTINE REPEAT(A,AA,B,BB,C,CC,D,DD,E,EE,F,FF,NR)      00003720
000002      IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)                                00003730
000003      C*****REPEAT READS IN A STATION CARD OR SIMULATES A REPEATED CARD BY *****00003740
000004      C      REPEAT READS IN A STATION CARD OR SIMULATES A REPEATED CARD BY 00003750
000005      C      MOVING DATA.                                     00003760
000006      C      A,B,C,D,E,F    OLD      AA,BB,CC,DD,EE,FF    NEW      00003770
000007      C      NR = NUMBER OF REPEATS FOR A PARTICULAR CARD       00003780
000008      C*****REPEAT READS IN A STATION CARD OR SIMULATES A REPEATED CARD BY *****00003790
000009      IF (NR-1) 400,100,100                                  00003800
000010      400 READ   (5,3002)      AA,BB,CC,DD,EE,FF,NR          00003810
000011      3002 FORMAT ( 6E12.6,I3)                                00003820
000012      GO TO 700                                         00003830
000013      100 AAA=A                                         00003840
000014      BB=B                                         00003850
000015      CC=C                                         00003860
000016      DD=D                                         00003870
000017      EE=E                                         00003880
000018      FF=F                                         00003890
000019      NR=NR-1                                      00003900
000020      700 RETURN                                     00003910
000021      END                                         00003920

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4. TRI X 14:42:35

5. 14:42:35

END CUR

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25 APR 72 P 14:42:35 IDENTIFYEE ACCOUNT=428999 CARDS IN= 10, OUT= 0

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TUE - FRI : 00:00 - 04:00
SAT : 00:00 - 22:00
SUN : 04:00 - 22:00

(2) LARGE-CORE (LCR) PRODUCTION JOBS ARE NOW BEING RUN ON AN OVERNIGHT BASIS STARTING AT 04:00 EACH DAY.

(3) ISO NOW HAS AVAILABLE REMOTE-BATCH JOB ENTRY VIA LOW-SPEED TELETYPE COMPATIBLE TERMINALS USING DIAL-UP COMMUNICATION LINES. THIS SERVICE HAS BEEN IN USE FOR OVER TWO MONTHS AND IS CALLED RON/I. THE DIAL-UP TELEPHONE NUMBERS AND TRANSMISSION RATES ARE LISTED BELOW.

10 CHAR/SEC 415-562-4035, 415-562-4035, 415-562-5186
30 CHAR/SEC 415-562-4716 ** EFFECTIVE 4/24/72 THIS NUMBER WILL BE CHANGED TO 415-562-4294 **

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